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1923
JAN 18 1923

**LOU·S·DARLING
·SEED·CO·
PETOSKEY·MICHIGAN**



*Hardy
Northern
Seeds*

D. N. Shoemaker.

JAN 18 1923

"They Sure Do Grow"

1923

GREETINGS

1923

I am glad that the time is again here when I can greet our old friends, and those whom I hope to make our friends, with this our annual catalog of Hardy Northern Seeds.

The past year has been a very busy as well as a prosperous one for us. I know that we owe our continued success to our loyal friends, our customers, and I hope that you can all trace at least a part of your success, or pleasure, to the seeds bought of us. We try to have our seeds such as will bring good fortune to all who plant them. If we have failed in any instance, it has not been through any lack of care on our part, but through unavoidable circumstances. Employing the large number of people we do, it is impossible to prevent mistakes creeping in once in a while.

If any one reading this has suffered from any mistake made by us, I will thank you to write me, explaining just what was done. We will be very glad of the opportunity to "make good," to the best of our ability.

I have always realized that the most of our customers plant seeds for what they produce, and not for experiment or pleasure. In other words, you expect seeds that will grow and produce abundantly of good quality. This is just what I have continually had in mind while preparing this catalog. Not an item is being offered here that has not been repeatedly tested, until we positively know that it is worthy of our recommendation.

We have tested many new varieties during the past season, the most of them proving worthless for our trade. The few we have found worthy and offer for the first time, should be tested in a small way by everyone. Let me persuade you to try them, and let me know what success you have with them. There is no other way for us to learn what new things will do in other localities than our own. They may also prove very valuable to you.

The 1922 growing season has been unusually favorable, so that I am glad to say, that we have succeeded in securing an immense stock of seeds, of the best quality. Better seed cannot be produced any place, or by anyone. They have also been tested for vitality, until I fully believe that 99% of them will grow under average soil and weather conditions.

There is no longer any question but that our Hardy Northern Seeds are the best for every one to plant. They not only have greater vitality and start quicker and stronger than southern grown seeds, but they grow faster, mature the crop earlier, are more free from disease, and produce larger and better yields.

I don't know what more anyone can ask in seeds than we are offering. They are the best that it is possible to produce and we are asking you no more for them than some others are asking for inferior seeds.

You will want some of these seeds this year. Do not forget that we do not sell them through agents or stores, but that you must order them direct from us. It will be a great favor to us if you will order as soon as possible. If we can have your order before the big rush comes in, in April, it will not only help us greatly, but will also insure your order being filled more promptly and without error.

We thank all our old customers for past favors, and new ones for those to come. Wishing all a very prosperous year of 1923, I am,

Yours very truly,

LOU S. DARLING.

Potoskey, Mich., Jan. 1, 1923.

When You Do Order, Please Observe the Following Simple Rules. By doing so you may prevent our making mistakes and save both of us annoyance and needless correspondence.

ALWAYS USE THE ORDER SHEETS furnished with catalog, if you have one. If not, any old piece of paper will do. Extra order sheets will be furnished on request.

ALWAYS KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER. When you receive the seeds, unpack them at once, and check them by your copy of the order. If anything is missing and we say nothing about its being sent later, write us at once.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND COMPLETE ADDRESS PLAINLY. Be sure and give your full name, your postoffice, postoffice box, street name and number, R. F. D. number, state and county, and be very particular to have them written plainly. This is really the most important part of your order, for if we cannot make out your name and address, we are helpless and can do nothing. But if name and address is plain and some mistake is made in the order, we can easily write you about it. Carelessness in this respect by our customers, causes us more trouble than all other things put together.

WRITE NOTHING BUT THE ORDER ON THE ORDER SHEET. If you wish to ask for any information use a separate piece of paper. Both order and inquiry will in this case receive more prompt and careful attention.

USE NUMBERS. It is not necessary to use the names but if you prefer to use both, we have no objection.

ALWAYS SEND MONEY WITH ORDER. We cannot ship seeds on account and never send them C. O. D. unless money to the amount of one-third

of the order comes with the order. Under the latter conditions we will ship with the balance due C.O.D.

SEND REMITTANCES BY POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, bank draft or express money order. When it is not possible to obtain one of these, send by registered mail. We can use postage stamps in payment for orders amounting to not more than \$1.00. Coin should not be sent by mail. We cannot use checks for amounts of less than \$1.00.

WE PAY POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES on packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds, unless ordered from our wholesale list. We do not pay charges on larger amounts unless it is so specified in the catalog, unless extra money is sent for that purpose.

ALL ORDERS ARE FILLED AT ONCE when safe to do so, unless we happen to be out of items ordered at the moment, or are instructed to hold the order for future shipment, in which case a receipt is immediately mailed. Unless seeds or receipt are received within a reasonable length of time, you may conclude that something is wrong, and had better write at once. When writing about an order, always be sure to give the name and address that was used when ordering. Unless you do this it will be impossible for us to locate the order, when so writing.

WE GIVE EXTRA LARGE PACKETS OF SEEDS. Our customers say that our packets contain much more seed than those furnished by other seedsmen. We guarantee them to contain as much, and our prices are never higher and you will usually find them lower.

LOU S. DARLING SEED COMPANY

January 1, 1923

PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN

LOU S. DARLING SEED Co.

FLOWER
VEGETABLE
FIELD

HARDY NORTHERN
SEEDS

FROM
GROWER TO
PLANTER

Petoskey, Mich., January 1 1923.

Dear Friend:

With the wind blowing the snow around the office windows and the thermometer hugging the zero mark, the way they are today, it does not look very much like making garden right away. But planting time is not as far away as it seems. In fact it will be here before many of us are ready for it.

That's why I always try to have our catalogs mailed early. So that you may be prepared when planting time does come. These long winter evenings are just the time in which to get out the seed catalogs and make up your spring seed list. Then you can have your seeds on hand when they are wanted.

You have used our seeds and know what they are so it is hardly necessary for me to say very much about them at this time. But I will say this much. We had the best growing season in 1922 that we have ever had, so that the seeds we are offering you this year are fully up to our usual high standard. If you want seeds that will start off with a jump, and hustle a crop to maturity in the shortest possible time, you cannot do better than to plant our HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS this year.

I can say the same about our Gladiolus and Dahlias. The picture on page 62 will give you an idea of how the Glads were. The Dahlias were even better, but I failed to get a good picture of them. I will promise you one next year, if nothing prevents. I wish you could have seen these fields when in full bloom. I know that you would have admired them. They were visited by thousands of summer tourists, many of them returning again and again.

And potatoes in particular. I never have seen as fine potatoes as were grown in Northern Michigan last season. Neither have I ever seen potatoes as free from disease of every kind. They will make the finest kind of planting stock and the price has never been as low. If you are a potato grower, and would like to change your planting stock for Northern Grown Seed Potatoes, this is the year to do so. You will never have an opportunity to buy better potatoes and the price will probably never be any lower.

Right now I want to thank you for what you have done for us in the past. I hope that every thing you have ever had from us has been perfectly satisfactory in every way. If it has not, write and tell me about it, so that if it has been any fault of ours, we can make good. We want you to be satisfied and continue a good customer of ours, and we will gladly do any thing within reason, to keep you so.

Again thanking you and wishing you a happy and prosperous year, I am,

Yours very truly,

LED/CHD-3





Darling's Hardy Northern Vegetable Seeds

In compiling the following list of garden and vegetable seeds, we have aimed to make it complete in every department, including only such varieties as our experience has taught us as being the best in quality, the surest and largest in yield, and the easiest grown. According to our standards, it is the cream of the vegetable list. We take great pride in it, justly so, we think, for it is the result of thirty years of the most careful testing and selecting on our part.

It includes only varieties best suited to the amateur and the home or market gardener. It is not intended for those who have the time and means to devote to experimenting, but for those who depend on a garden for a part or the whole of their living, and who find it necessary to obtain the greatest possible yield from their crops. Realizing, as we do, that it is the worst kind of robbery to sell to such people worthless seeds, we take every precaution to have the seeds we sell, the very best it is possible to produce.

We do not claim that all these seeds are grown right around Petoskey, for there are a few varieties which it would be impossible to bring to proper maturity here. But every variety which it is possible to mature, is grown in the north, and possesses that strength, vitality, and vim found in True Northern Grown Seeds.

Our Seeds Are Tested. We have always tested our seeds, but each year we are a little more particular in our tests. Not a packet of seeds will leave our hands this year that has not been thoroughly tested for vitality, and found to be fully up to our high standard. By doing this we give our customers double insurance against loss. The seeds you buy of us will not only be Northern Grown, but will be of proven vitality.

Prices Quoted Include Free Delivery of Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds and Pounds, except when otherwise noted.

Special Wholesale Prices, intended for market gardeners and others, who buy in large quantities, will be found on page 42.

Asparagus

Beds are usually formed by setting roots one or two years old. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour hot but not boiling water on the seed and let it stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist sandy loam is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one or two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation.

63. Darling's Mammoth One of our own introductions. Being of Northern Origin and Northern Grown it has phenomenal strength and vitality, and makes a wonderfully vigorous growth unequalled by any. It is superior in every way—larger, earlier, a strong, quick grower, a more prolific and continuous yielder; the stalks, large and uniform under ordinary culture, average nearly an inch in diameter, retaining their thickness up to their plump tips. The usual bunch of fifteen shoots measures 13½ inches in circumference and weighs about two pounds.

Coopersburg, Pa.

I have been getting your catalog for a number of years, but always thought your seeds were too cheap to be good, so I gave you a trial order for beans in the spring, and must say that I never had any better beans for more than double the price. The seed came up fine, and the beans are of good quality.

H. B. MUSSELMAN.

Asparagus Seed—Full List

Pkt., 5 cents, Oz., 15 cents

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
63. Darling's Mammoth, See above	\$0.40	\$1.00
66. Early Giant Argenteuil. A mammoth sort. Very early .....	.30	.75
69. Conover's Colossal. Standard sort. Color, deep green. Grows very erect.....	.30	.75
72. Palmetto. Very early and large. Quality good. Very productive .....	.30	.75
75. Barr's Mammoth. Stalks very large. Few scales. Round heads. Fine .....	.30	.75
78. Columbian Mammoth White. Immense yield of clear white heads. A very valuable sort .....	.30	.75
81. Bonvallet's Giant. New, Disease resisting. Productive. Excellent quality. Fast becoming a market gardener's favorite ..	.35	.85



New Land Beans in Northern Michigan

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Seed Beans

THE BEST BEAN CROP INSURANCE

Our seed beans are all grown right here in Northern Michigan, on new land, that has not become diseased, like much of the land in older settled localities. This practically insures the crop grown from them, against disease. It will be hardy, disease resisting and perfect in every way. Our short growing season also causes our beans to grow faster; mature in shorter time; not only lessening the danger of damage from unfavorable weather, just that much, but it enables the grower to take advantage of the early market and get his money out of the crop just that much quicker, if he wishes to do so.

The demand for these beans has become enormous. Last season it was far greater than ever, away beyond the supply. Growers everywhere have learned that it pays them well to dispose of their own beans and buy Northern Grown Beans, for their own planting, each year. It is the only way that they can insure their crops against Blight and Anthracnose, the two diseases that are causing such terrible losses to the bean crop all over the country. If a grower once plants our beans, he is a steady customer ever after. He is never satisfied to plant any other kind. We have letters by the hundred from growers everywhere, who are planting our beans with wonderful success. All tell the same story of better crops, greater yields and higher prices.

Beans like a dry, light, rich, warm soil, although they can be successfully grown on almost any kind of good garden soil. Our experience is that beans require just as good land and just as much care as any crop, if good results are to be attained. Beans should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up and after all danger of frost, for they rot easily in the ground and the tender leaves cannot stand cold. Running beans, especially the Limas, are much more tender than the Dwarfs, and should not be planted as early in the season. In garden culture, beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in drills 18 inches apart. For field culture, the rows are made 28 inches apart so as to cultivate with a horse. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow hoeing or cultivating should be given. Cultivation should be well done before the blossoms appear. It is useless to expect a good crop of beans on illy prepared soil or on land that needs deep stirring after planting.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill and one bushel is sufficient for an acre. Lima and Pole beans require one quart for 100 hills. Plant five or six beans in each hill about two inches deep. Make hills about three feet apart each way, setting the large-seed varieties with the eye downward.

As it is impossible to furnish enough beans for five cents for the average family garden we put more than twice as much in a large packet for which we charge ten cents.

A pint of dry beans weighs 15 ounces or one ounce less than one pound.

Packets, Quarter Pounds and Pounds are sent by parcels post, charges paid. Larger amounts are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. For prices of larger amounts, see page 42.

Dwarf Wax-Podded Varieties

A New Wax Pod Bean of Our Own Origination and Introduction

84. Darling's Earliest of All Wax A fine bean of strictly Northern Michigan origin. It has always been grown in the cold North, and consequently is very hardy, very early and very prolific.

Darling's Earliest of All Wax belongs to the Black Wax family, but is much earlier, much more prolific, grows a larger and healthier vine, and is much less liable to rust than any of the black wax sorts. While the pods are not quite as round as some others, they are thick, long, very solid, brittle, and entirely stringless, and when cooked have a delicious buttery flavor not found in any other variety.

The dry seed is purplish black in color, rather short and chunky with roundish section.

The best feature of this fine bean is its extreme earliness. Planted by the side of all the other varieties we grow, given exactly the same care, **Darling's Earliest of All Wax** was ready for picking fully a week ahead of any other. It also bore more pods to the vine and remained longer in condition for cooking than any of the others. This gain of one week in earliness means a great deal to the man who grows for the market or his own table. To the former it means dollars, and to the latter, the pleasure of producing stuff for his own table a little earlier than his neighbor.

For Bean Prices, See page 6.

90. Darling's Pencil Pod Black Wax

The Handsomest Wax Pod Bean

A grand variety that is medium early, very prolific, and of superior quality. Pods are long, straight, round as a pencil, saddle-backed, fleshy, and of bright yellow color. They are tender, brittle, absolutely stringless, and produced during a long season.

Plants are of true bush growth; 15 inches high, very strong and vigorous, with a great abundance of coarse, dark-colored foliage. The pods are borne in great profusion well up from the ground and are exceedingly free from rust. This is one of the surest yielding varieties among the wax pods. The table quality of the Pencil Pod is all that can be desired. It remains tender longer than most other varieties, and when cooked, does not have that strong "beany" taste found in so many "string" beans. It is tender and as sweet as a Telephone Pea.

96. Curry's Rust-Proof Wax A very early, beautiful wax bean, bearing an abundance of crisp, tender, stringless pods, flat, long, meaty. It is absolutely rust-proof, at least we have never seen any beans of this variety that were affected with rust. The vine is very hardy and vigorous. The beans, when ripe, are bluish-black and kidney-shaped. An excellent shipper.

99. Round Pod Kidney Wax A very valuable wax-pod, bush bean, of recent introduction. A very handsome and a very desirable sort, especially for the home garden. The vine is rather dwarf, being but about fifteen inches high, spreading, very hardy, seldom being damaged by blight or rust. The pods are nearly straight, very white and wax-like, entirely free from strings and fiber. They are uniformly perfect, an ill-formed one very seldom being found. They are as round as a pencil and as brittle as a pipe stem, meaty and of unexcelled flavor. The seed is long, round, nearly white, with a little dark marking around the eye.

Under ordinary field culture, this bean will produce fully twice as many pods to the plant as will the old Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and they will be much more attractive in appearance and much better filled. In quality they far excel the old kind. None of that tough, stringy fiber that all people find so very objectionable.

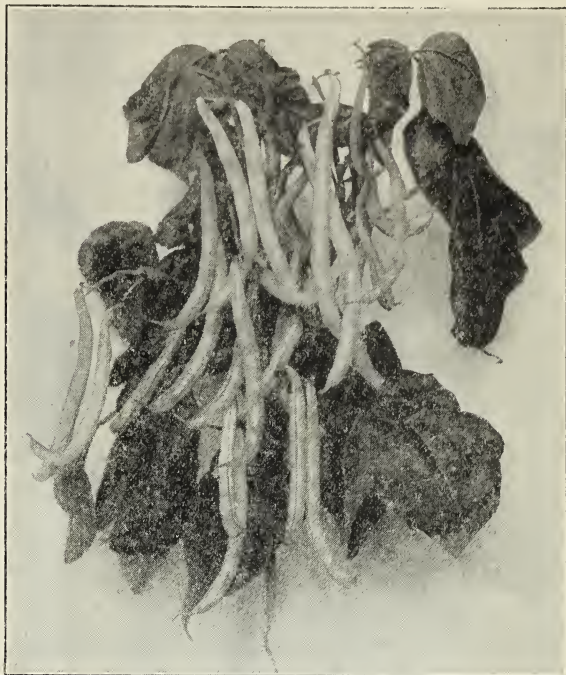
102. Wardwell's Kidney Wax The Market Gardener's Favorite.

Many progressive gardeners will have no other than Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean. In the South especially, an enormous acreage is annually planted with great profit to the growers. It is one of the best, earliest, and most hardy of the wax sorts.

103. Refugee Wax The stock we offer is very productive, early, and of superior quality. The pods are four to five inches long, thick, fleshy, round, stringless, and wax-like, being of a clear, light yellow color. Seed medium-sized, cylindrical, rounded at ends, yellowish drab, heavily splashed with a bluish black. This is an extensively used sort for canning and is suitable also for the home garden and market.

108. Golden Wax A great many seedsmen catalog so-called "Improved Golden Wax" beans, claiming great superiority over the old Golden Wax. We have tested many of these new beans. Some have proved to be nothing but the Golden Wax with a new name. Some proved to be a little superior to the old strain in some one way, but inferior in others. In general excellence, for the home and market garden, we do not believe the old Golden Wax has been equaled. The continual increase in demand for it certainly indicates that it has not.

The Golden Wax is a very early and productive bean. The pods are good length, straight, broad, flat, fleshy golden yellow, with short green points. They cook as well as snaps, shell well when green, and are of the highest quality when used in either way. Seed is of medium size, oval, white, more or less colored with two shades of purplish red.

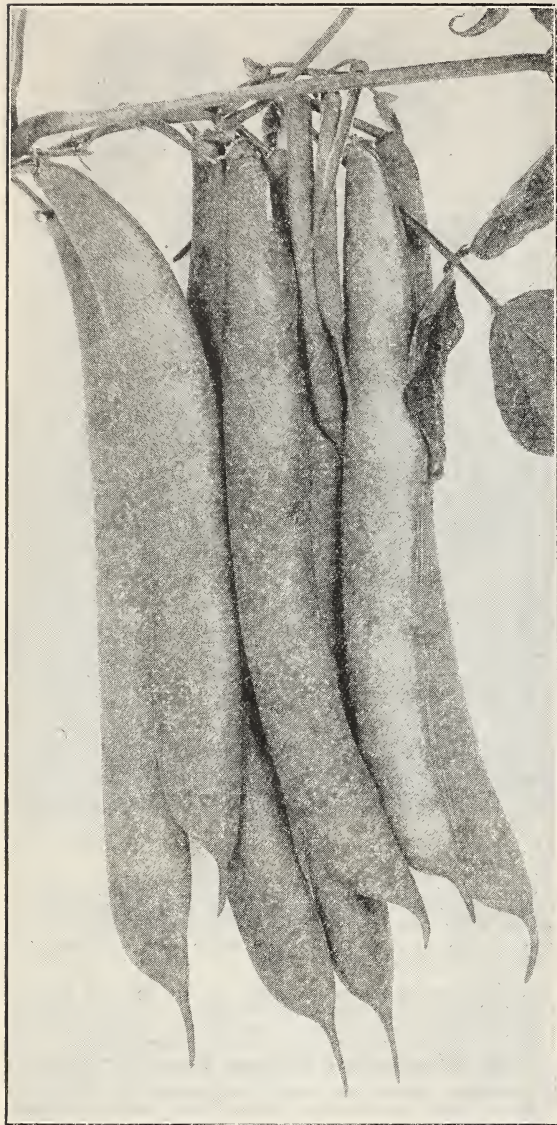


Round Podded Kidney Wax



Darling's Earliest of All Wax

For bean prices see page 6.



Black Valentine

132. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks

A very early standard variety. Much prized on account of its productivity and excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous, branching, with an abundance of large, coarse foliage. Pods are long, straight, flat, handsome, and when young, of good quality. Seed is long, kidney-shaped, yellowish drab with darker marks around the eyes. The green pods are often eight inches long, and are always tender and brittle.

133. Bountiful

A Flat-Podded Bush Bean. A Prolific and Continuous Bearer. The first in the Spring and the last in the Fall. Stringless; Tender; Delicious. This new variety is a great improvement in green bush beans, and is very popular wherever it has been introduced. The plant is remarkably handsome, of thrifty growth, practically rust and blight proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for weeks. It is the first to produce edible pods in the spring and furnishes the last picking in the fall. But its greatest merit lies in its rich green pods which are of immense size, thick, broad, very long, uniform in shape, solid, meaty, and of high quality. They are meltingly tender, and of delicious flavor. They are absolutely stringless, entirely free from any tough lining, not only when young, but until nearly matured. As green shell beans they are deliciously palatable and it is equally valuable as a dry shell bean.

136. Longfellow

A Round Green-Podded Bush Bean. Extra Early, Fine Quality, and of Delicious Flavor. This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its fine quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal Snap Bean, producing a fine crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging 6½ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, with out a trace of tough interlining, and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attractiveness when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick four days before other varieties of approximate size.

For Bean Prices, See page 6.

114. Davis White Wax

The most hardy and productive wax bean in cultivation. Very popular with market gardeners and shippers on account of its very showy pods, which stand shipping extra well. The vine is very vigorous and rustless, and bears its beautiful long pods in great clusters near the center, well off the ground. The pods are often eight inches long, straight, slender, white, and handsome. When young, they are brittle, crisp, tender, and of good quality. The seed is pure white, kidney-shaped, and when dry and cooked, far excels the Navy bean in flavor and richness. Very valuable for canners on account of the white seed and pods not coloring when cooked.

For Bean Prices, See Page 6.

Green-Podded Varieties**117. Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine**

The Most Popular of the Green Snap Sorts. For snaps there is nothing superior among the green-podded varieties, and many prefer this to any of the wax pods.

Vines grow erect, with coarse, dark-green foliage. Pods green, long, curved, round with creased back, very fleshy, crisp, and tender a long time after becoming fit to pull.

Seed long, of medium size, irregular shape, color pink marked with red. The irregular size and shape of seed is an indication of fleshiness of the pods and purity of the stock. No one has better stock than ours. It is the result of years of selecting and growing. Some claim to have a different and improved strain of the "Valentine" beans. We have tried them all, but have never found any equal to our own.

120. Black Valentine

Beautiful, Straight, Round, Pods Perfectly Stringless and Delicious. This grand new bean possesses all the merits of the old Red Valentine, and in addition the pods are longer, straighter, more round, more brittle, and better flavored. The pods are slender, perfectly round but slightly curved, and of a beautiful green color. **Black Valentine** is unusually hardy and free from disease of all kinds, more so even than the Refugee, which has always been noted for these good features. It is suitable for either early or late planting. When planted early, it produces pods suitable for use as early as any of the green-podded sorts. In fact, it can be planted earlier than any other variety we know of, on account of its being so very hardy.

Black Valentine yields enormously. For this reason we never have any trouble in getting all of them grown that we want. It is the first variety our growers ask for. At any time or for any purpose, **Black Valentine** will be found the most valuable of the green-podded varieties.

123. Stringless Green Pod

Combines the good qualities of all Green Pod Beans. The Stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without a rival. It is unquestionably one of the greatest green pod beans to date. As to brittleness of pod, the point suggested by its name, its merit is so high that enthusiastic friends claim it is the only stringless bean.

The pods are round, fleshy, and slightly curved; are borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. They are 5½ to 6½ inches in length, light green in color, very tender; of highest flavor.

Lima Beans

The Earliest and Best Bush Lima Bean

144. Fordhook Bush Lima The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Both Pods and Beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenge Pole Lima.

Fordhook Bush Lima is altogether unique. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. Of strong, erect, true bush-like growth (never prostrate or running), the bushes average 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in color. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of Dreer's Bush Lima, but average more than double the size, measuring from 4 to 5½ inches long, about 1¼ inches wide, by as much as three-fourths of an inch thick. The pods contain three to five large beans with an average of four.

Fordhook Bush Lima is fully 33¾ per cent heavier cropper and is therefore bound to displace entirely the old Bush Limas. In season, it is from four to six days earlier.

147. Dwarf Large White Lima A bush form of the true Lima. Plants are uniformly dwarf, but enormously productive. The pods are as large as the large Limas, and contain from three to five very large, flat beans of the best quality. While not quite as early as Burpee's Bush Lima, many consider it better in quality, fully equaling in this respect the large Limas. Any one who has planted this variety will wish to plant it again. Seed of medium size, flat, white.

150. Early Leviathan Lima The Earliest Pole Lima Grown. Abundantly Prolific. Delicious buttery flavor. One week earlier than any other Pole Lima. Of superior quality. Wonderfully productive. The ideal Pole Lima. This delicious vegetable is denied to many would-be growers on account of the length of season required to mature it, the early frost coming on just as the crop is ready to pick. This sort is at least a week earlier than any other, consequently it will prove a boon to thousands of growers.

It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early Pole Limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain four to five and sometimes six large beans in the pod.

154. Siebert's Early One of the very best for market gardeners. The result of a number of years' selecting to largest green Beans and easily opening pods. Very productive, hardy and vigorous. Produces pods early, and continues to the last of the season. The green Beans are of immense size, but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the ordinary White Lima.

Pole or Running Beans

156. Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder

This most popular variety is an improved large-podded strain of the Southern Prolific. The pods usually grow seven or eight inches long, and are so fleshy that they are broader than they are wide, with deeply creased backs. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear until the end of the season.

One of the most profitable for the market gardener on account of its being such a prolific yielder and the pods being so very showy.

New Wax Pole Bean

159. Early Golden Cluster Wax A Mammoth, Wax-Podded Pole Bean of Exceptional Quality—Indispensable for Home or Market Garden. We know of no bean that will please you more than this remarkable new sort. We have grown pods from this variety on our trial grounds a full ten inches long and of a most beautiful golden waxy color, and where they have been exposed in market, have readily brought a quicker sale and a better price than any other sort. Pods produced in clusters of from four to six the entire length of vine and are fit for use a long time after maturity. This variety is nearly as early as any of the Dwarf Beans, and will continue to produce until cut by frost.

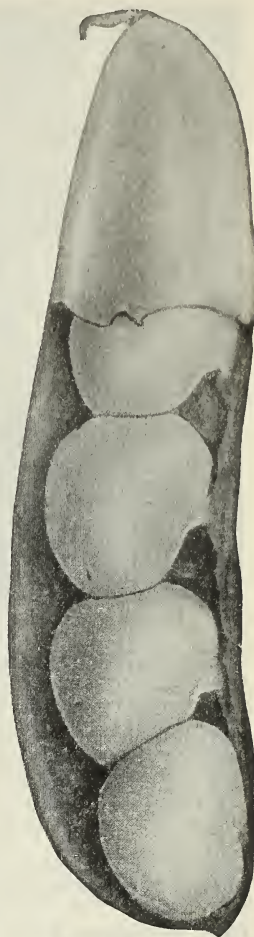
162. Lazy Wife The finest flavored of all as "Snap Shorts." The pods are of medium dark green color, very abundantly produced in great clusters, and measure from five to seven inches in length. The pods are broad and thick, very fleshy, entirely stringless, and retain their rich and stringless quality until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans.

Northern Michigan Grown Field Beans

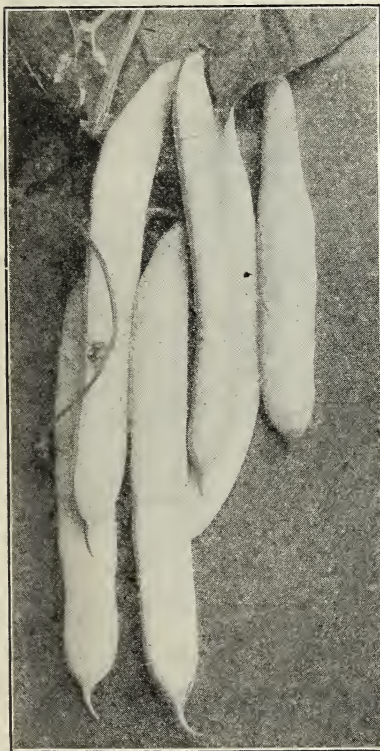
The demand for our Northern Michigan Grown Field Beans last spring was enormous, far exceeding our expectations and many times greater than before. It seemed as though every person who had bought them before and all of his neighbors, wanted some of them. We have planned on even a greater demand this year, and believe that we have stocks enough on hand to fill all orders that will come our way.

This only illustrates what we have been claiming for years. The time is not far distant when no southern farmer will plant his own beans. They are fast learning from experience that it pays them well to sell their own beans and buy Northern Grown Beans, for their own planting, each year.

For Bean Prices, see page 6.



Fordhook Bush Lima



Early Golden Cluster Wax



Darling's Improved White Pea Bean

165. Darling's Improved White Pea Bean

The result of years of careful growing and selecting. Far superior in both quality and productiveness to the common sorts. The vine is of medium size, erect, bearing a profusion of long pods well up from the ground. The dry beans are small, round, pure white, and of fine appearance. They will always bring an extra price. We have shipped these beans into every State in the Union, and have never received a complaint that they were not just what we claim—the earliest and best field bean in existence. We have, however, received many enthusiastic letters from people who have planted them and are more than satisfied with results. Try a few of **Darling's Improved White Pea Beans** and get acquainted with the best bean that grows.

166. Michigan Early Wonder A white pea bean originated and introduced by the Michigan State Agricultural College. We find this a very superior bean and do not hesitate to recommend it to our patrons. It is a strictly bush variety with very few runners. It is very early and ripens evenly, being especially suited for planting in the North on that account. It yields very heavily, as much so, as any of the navy or pea beans we have ever tested. The dry beans are very white, small and chunky, and when well grown will always bring the top price.

If Wanted in Large Quantities, ask for Special Prices.

Beans—Full List**Dwarf Wax Potted Kinds**

Packet 10 Cents 1 Lb. 2 Lbs.
By mail, postpaid

84. Darling's Earliest of All. See description, page 3	\$0.55	\$1.00
87. Prolific Wax. Black seeded. Very early. Better than old Butter Wax.....	.30	.55
90. Darling's Pencil Pod Wax. Full description, page 3 .....	.30	.55
96. Currie's Rust Proof Wax. Black seeded. Vines very strong and healthy. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless and rustless .....	.30	.55
99. Round Potted Kidney Wax. One of the best. Pods very round, meaty, stringless .....	.30	.55
102. Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods long, straight, flat, broad. Enormous yielder .....	.30	.55
103. Refugee Wax. See full description, page 3 .....	.30	.55

1 Lb. 2 Lbs.
By mail postpaid

105. Detroit Wax. Improved strain of old Golden Wax. Fine for home or market .....	.30	.55
108. Golden Wax. One of the oldest, best, most popular of wax-pods. Very early .....	.30	.55
111. Golden Eye Wax. Very early. Vine strong, upright, abundant yielding. Pods long .....	.30	.55
112. Webber Wax (New). Pod broad, thick, handsome, excellent quality. Seed yellow .....	.30	.55
113. Hodson Wax. Rather late. Very hardy, disease resistant and productive. Pods very long and of fine quality .....	.30	.55
114. Davis Wax. Seed white, kidney shaped. Fine for winter use. Pods long, straight, flat, very handsome. Hardy and productive .....	.30	.55

Green Potted Bush Sorts

Packet 10 Cents

117. Extra Early Red Valentine. Old popular kind. Nothing better in green pods .....	.30	.55
120. Black Valentine. Full description, page 4 .....	.30	.55
123. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Full description, page 4 .....	.30	.55
126. Giant Stringless. Very productive, hardy, and sure yielding. Similar to Burpee's Stringless .....	.30	.55
129. Early Refugee. Very early. Bush 15 inches. robust, hardy. Pods roundish, meaty .....	.30	.55
130. Late Refugee. (1000 to 1). Vine tall, spreading, hardy. Pods long, nearly round, fine quality. One of the best late sorts .....	.30	.55
132. Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early standard sort. Good quality.....	.30	.55
133. Bountiful. Full description, page 4.....	.30	.55
135. Dwarf Horticultural. Very early and productive. Excels the Limas as a shell bean .....	.30	.55
136. Longfellow. Early. Good for home or market. Fine quality .....	.30	.55
138. Goddard. (Boston Favorite). Used for shell beans. Early and as good as Limas .....	.30	.55

Lima Beans

Packet 10 Cents

141. Burpee's Bush Lima. Bushes 18 to 20 inches high, erect and branching. Early, very productive and good quality .....	.30	.55
144. Fordhook Bush Lima. Full description, page 5 .....	.30	.55
147. Dwarf Large White Lima. Not as early as Burpee's and Fordhook, but some consider it better quality .....	.35	.60
150. Early Leviathan Pole Lima. See full description, page 5 .....	.35	.60
154. Seibert's Pole Lima. The best for market gardeners .....	.35	.60

Pole Beans

Packet 10 Cents

156. Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Best of this sort. Early. Very prolific .....	.35	.60
159. Early Golden Cluster Wax. Full description, page 5 .....	.35	.60
162. Lazy Wife. Seed white. Good for winter use. Pods very long and stringless....	.35	.60

Field Beans

Packet, 10 cents

165. Darling's Improved Pea Bean. Full description above .....	.30	.50
166. Michigan Early Wonder. Description above .....	.30	.50
168. White Kidney. Seed white, kidney shaped, finest quality for eating. Late .....	.35	.60
171. Red Kidney. Our seed is of fine quality and cannot be excelled for planting....	.35	.60
172. Large White Marrow. Very prolific. Pods broad, green changing to yellow. Seed large, oval, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy .....	.35	.60

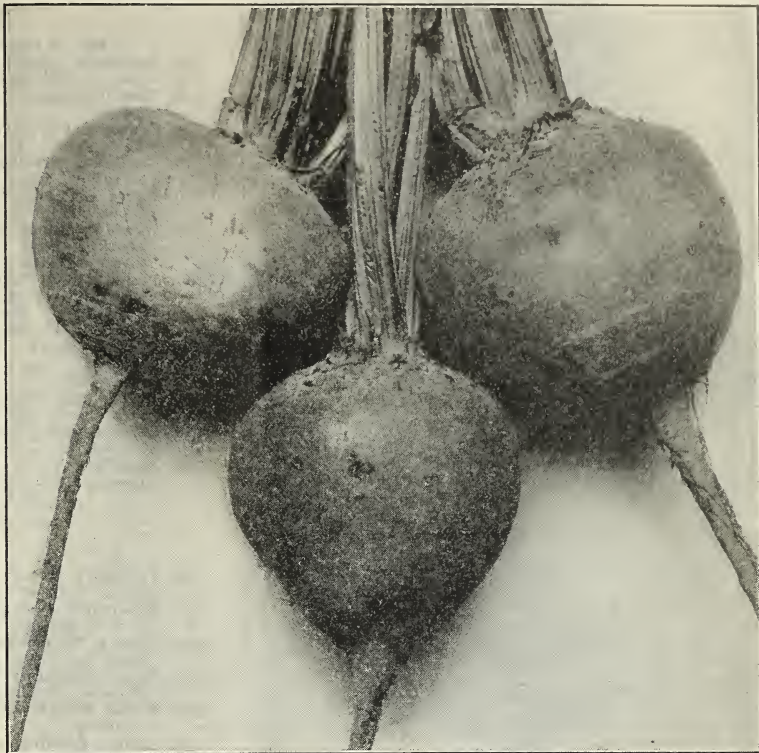
Beets and Mangel Wurzels

CULTURE. The soil best suited for the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. It wanted very early sow in hotbeds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground is fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, one inch deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be used. When the plants are three or four inches in height, thin out so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing and hand-weeding if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in the roots may be stored in cellars or pits, same as potatoes; dry earth thrown over them before the straw is put on insures their keeping over winter. Do not bruise them in handling. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre. As all Mangels require a deep soil to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure.

174. Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet

Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet surpasses all others in earliness and flavor. It also excels in color, being dark, rich red that does not change with cooking. It is globular in shape, very smooth, free from side or fibrous roots. It is the best to sow early for early summer use and best to sow late for winter use. It is an ideal winter beet on account of its keeping so well in storage. It is tender, crisp, and deliciously sweet. One of the very best for home or market garden. It sells ahead of all others on the market.

Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet is very early, having made a crop suitable for market in seven weeks from planting the seed. The tops being very small make it very fine for forcing. It has the same good qualities whether sown under glass or in the open.



Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet

176. New Crimson Globe A Model in Shape. Deep Crimson Flesh.

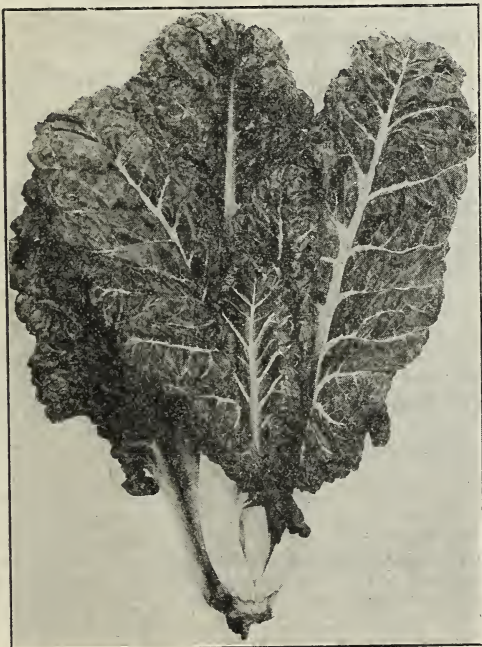
Very Small Tap-Root. Surprisingly Sweet. The New Crimson Globe Beet has now been grown extensively in many sections of the country and the multitude of good reports received from our customers indicates that it gives most thorough satisfaction. Color is deep blood-red; fine grained, and of unsurpassed quality. The foliage is small—leaves all grow from a very small crown in the top of the bulb. The beets are entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap-root. No up-to-date grower can afford to be without this most excellent new sort.

179. Darling's All-Season Table Beet

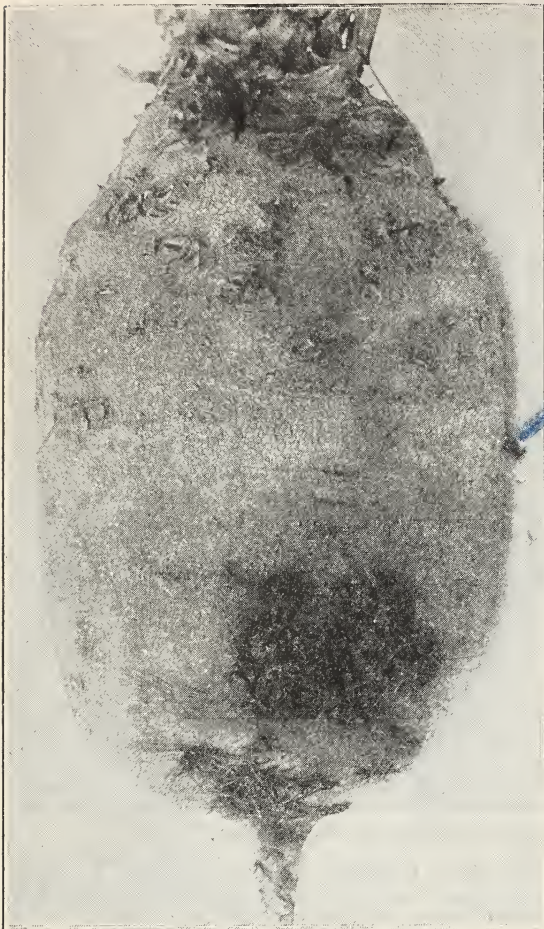
One Sowing for All Purposes. This all season table beet is one of the best for general cultivation for home use or for market gardeners. Makes a very rapid growth from the start, often larger than Egyptian, age for age. It continues to grow for a long period, making a heavy root for autumn or winter use. Only one sowing is necessary to produce early beets for market and a main crop for winter use. The quality is first-rate at all periods of growth, whether the beet weighs a quarter of a pound or six pounds. It is a good keeper and may be used all winter. When cooked, it is of a beautiful, dark red color throughout, and of unsurpassed table quality. It is symmetrical in form and of decidedly handsome appearance. There are but few fibrous roots and the top is small. It should appeal strongly to business gardeners and to everybody wanting an all season's table beet.

199. Lucullus Swiss Chard Spinach Beet

This grand new and distinct variety is a great acquisition. The stalks are as thick and as broad as rhubarb. The plants grow to a height of from 2 to 2½ feet, and the stalks are from 10 to 12 inches long below the leaf and 1½ inches broad. These stalks are delicious when cooked and should be served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaf portion is heavily crumpled or savoyed and is very crisp and tender. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks, being served as separate vegetables, afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time.



Lucullus Swiss Chard



Darling's Improved Golden Tankard

216. Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half Sugar Mangel

By skillful breeding there has been developed in **Giant Feeding Sugar Beet** a sort very much more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sort. It unites the large size of the Mangel with the greater feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and very sweet. Highly recommended as a most excellent and profitable root to grow for stock feeding.

219. Darling's Improved Mammoth Long Red

Roots very large, uniformly straight and well formed, comparatively thicker and deeper colored than the common sort and with smaller top. Flesh white, tinged with rose. Under careful culture enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock, and is vastly superior to many strains offered under other names, such as Norbitant Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc.

225. Darling's Improved Golden Tankard

We have for years insisted that this is the best Mangel grown, and each season strengthens us in the position we took when it was a comparatively unknown sort. We recommended it unqualifiedly as the best Mangel by far for dairy farmers. It combines comparatively all the fine points possible to condense into a Mangel. The color is a deep, rich yellow. The flesh is firm and solid. On account of its shape, enormous crops are grown, and it is easily lifted from the ground.

Beets and Mangels—Full List

Table Beets

Pkt. 5 cts.; Oz. 10 cts.		¼ Lb.	Lb.
174. Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet.	Description, page 7	\$0.25	\$0.75
176. New Crimson Giant. Full description,	page 7	.20	.60
177. Crosby's Egyptian. The reddest of all.	Very early. Flat turnip-shaped	.20	.60
179. Darling's All-Seasons Table Beet. Description, page 7		.20	.60
180. Early Eclipse. Very early. Roots round.	Flesh bright red zoned with white	.20	.60
183. Dewing's Blood Turnip. Turnip shaped.	Medium size. Flesh red zoned with lighter shade. Tender and sweet	.20	.60
186. Early Blood Turnip. For early or late planting.	Flesh red	.20	.60
189. Long Blood. Best long beet. Beautiful red. Good keeper		.20	.60
192. Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Turnip shaped. Early. Medium size. Dark red flesh		.20	.60
195. Half Long Blood. Shorter and thicker than Long Blood. Dark blood red		.20	.60
198. Swiss Chard. Tops are used for greens. No roots		.20	.60
199. Lucullus Swiss Chard Spinach Beet	Description, page 7	.25	.70
Pkt. 5 cts.; Oz. 10 cts.			

Sugar Beets

		¼ Lb.	Lb.
201. Jaensch's Victrix. One of the best for sugar making		.15	.50
204. Vilmorin's Improved. Good sugar beet.	Ten to sixteen tons per acre	.15	.50
207. Klein's Wanzleben. Enormous yielder.	Fine for stock	.15	.50
210. Lane's Imperial Sugar. Good for sugar or stock feeding		.15	.50
213. White Sugar. White. Grows to enormous size		.15	.50
216. Giant Feeding Sugar. Full description above		.15	.50

Mangel Wurzels

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.		¼ Lb.	Lb.
219. Darling's Improved Mammoth Long Red. See above		.15	.50
225. Darling's Improved Golden Tankard. Description above		.15	.50
228. Yellow Leviathan. Large magnificent roots, half above ground. Easy to harvest. Good keeper		.15	.50
229. Darling's Mammoth Golden Giant. Very large. Skin yellow. Flesh white. Relished by stock		.15	.50

Brussels Sprouts

CULTURE. Sow in May in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, one foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the Curled Greens. The real sprouts are not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stock itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such sprouts melt in the mouth like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

231. Improved Half Dwarf The stem which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the cabbage family. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

234. Dalkeith, or Perfection Plants of dwarf growth and stems are thickly set with large, solid sprouts. This variety is very hardy and even during quite severe weather the plants maintain their sprouts; in fact, the flavor and quality is much improved by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Darling's Northern Grown Cabbage

CULTURE. Cabbage requires deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring, and good culture to obtain fine, solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in the hotbed or in a box in the house the last of January or early in February; transplant into the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked. Transplant in about four weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage sow in May and transplant in July in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. In transplanting, it is important that the plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the soil deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head.

237. Darling's Extra Early Express

The Earliest Cabbage of Them All. A valuable acquisition for all who grow early cabbage. Earliest Hard Heading Cabbage Yet Introduced.

Darling's Earliest Express combines earliness with solidity, good size, delicious flavor, tenderness, and productiveness. We have no hesitation in making the bold claim that it is the earliest cabbage in cultivation. The heads are of good size, very solid, pointed, with very few loose leaves. Being very dwarf and compact, plants may be set close so as to produce an enormous yield to the acre. The head lasts until fall without bursting, and has the advantage of being formed firmly at an early stage of growth so that a perfect cabbage though small, can be obtained long before the head has come to maturity. The head is fully matured at least a week earlier than that of any other variety so it may be seen how extremely early the unmaturing cabbage may be marketed and the exceptionally high prices they will command before other varieties arrive.

264. Darling's Extra Selected Volga

The Quickest Growing Large Late Variety. A new cabbage which is one of the finest varieties. For uniformity in growth, shape of head, and hardness we have never seen its equal in a large-heading variety. It is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. Seed sown at the same time as the Wakefield had heads ready for market when the Wakefields were only half grown. The plant is nearly all head, having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and as hard and solid as Danish Ball Head, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 pounds each. The qual-



Darling's Earliest Express

ity of this cabbage is very fine both for cooking and for kraut. Keeps perfectly all winter if kept cool.

If the plants are set out early, they will head in July and August, and can be used as a summer and fall variety. We are sure this cabbage will prove a most profitable one to all who raise it. The plants are so compact that they can be set out $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ feet, and will produce enormous crops on good rich land and fair crops on land that would not produce a ton to the acre of some other varieties.

273. Darling's Improved Danish Ballhead

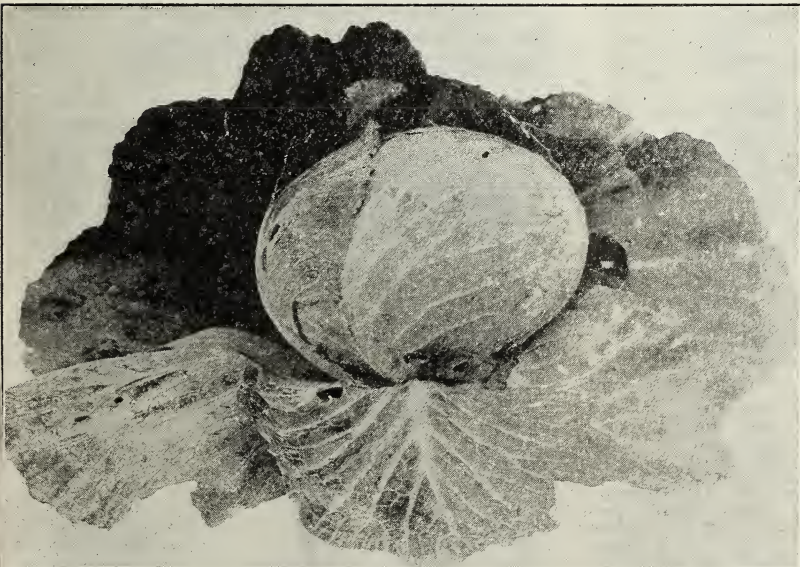
Heads hard, solid, tender, and crisp. The leading late sort. Danish Ballhead is more largely grown for market than any other late variety, and without a doubt is the best of the late sorts. It frequently commands a higher price in the market than any other late variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, measuring from eight to ten inches in diameter, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained, hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Under fair conditions will average six pounds per head.

292. Chinese or Pe-Tsai Cabbage

This is often called Celery Cabbage. It grows rapidly and matures heads in less time than other varieties. Requires no transplanting.

The leaves, when young, are crimped and of a light green color. The plant, as it becomes older, grows more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It has a distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It can be served as a salad like Lettuce or cooked like other cabbages.

Chinese Cabbage should be sown in this latitude at the same time as Turnips, after the first of July. Early plantings run quickly to seed in hot weather. Sow in drills 14 to 20 inches apart, and thin the seedlings 2 or 3 times, or, if grown for the market, start in boxes and transplant like late Cabbage.



Darling's Extra Selected Volga



Chinese Cabbage

Cabbage—Full List

First Early Sorts

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 35 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
237. Darling's Extra Early Express. See full description, page 9	\$0.75	\$2.60
240. Early Jersey Wakefield. Very early. The best extra early oblong headed cabbage, for general market	.65	2.35
242. Copenhagen Market. The earliest large round headed variety	.65	2.35
244. Charleston Wakefield. An improvement on the Early Jersey Wakefield in that heads are larger and more solid, often weighing 10 pounds	.65	2.35
246. Early York. Heads small, heart-shaped, solid, and tender	.65	2.35

Second Early Sorts

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 35 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
249. Early Winningsstadt. The old standby. Popular with everybody, everywhere. Early. Very solid, conical-shaped heads. Good for summer or winter	.55	2.10
250. Enkhuizen Glory. Produces fine marketable heads very early; round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed), tender and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away	.65	2.35
252. Early Flat Dutch. Large, solid heads of uniform shape. Round, flattened, weighing 12 to 15 pounds	.65	2.35
255. Henderson's Early Summer. Heads round, not pointed. Large and very solid	.65	2.35
261. All Seasons. One of the best for market gardeners. Sure to grow and head for amateur or professional. Heads large, dark blue. Fine keeper	.65	2.35

279. The Houser The Latest of All Cabbages. The best, latest, largest, most solid-headed of the late round sorts. Houser Cabbage has given such general satisfaction we could fill pages with good reports received from enthusiastic purchasers. This is the kind to grow for late market and for shipping. It is at least two weeks later than the Late Flat Dutch

type. In solidity, it is fully equal to the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact in habit of growth, the leaves overlapping each other. In size, the Houser will average about 12 pounds. The heads are very handsome and uniform in size. The shape is round and very deep, and when one cracks, it is at the stem end, which does not injure it for market. In quality the Houser equals the best, being very sweet and tender, and free from the coarse ribs found in most late sorts.

242. Copenhagen Market One of the best early Cabbages either for the home garden or for market purposes. Everyone familiar with Cabbage knows the old and popular Danish Ballhead, the best of all the late Cabbages. This new medium early variety, ripening with the Charleston Wakefield, also originated in Denmark, and is as good in its class, as the old favorite Danish Ballhead. The stem is short, the head round and solid. When ready for cutting, Copenhagen Market is the heaviest of the medium early varieties, and if left until fully mature, frequently weighs eight to ten pounds. The leaves are small, compact and close to the head, admitting of close planting. The inside is fine grained, tender, pure white and compact. Either for the home garden or market it is one of the leaders. Keeps well until midwinter.

Late Sorts

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 35 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
264. Darling's Extra Selected Volga. See full description, page 9	.65	2.35
267. Stonemason Drumhead. Head of good size, round, slightly flattened, solid, crisp, and tender. Entirely free from all strong flavor	.65	2.35
270. Premium Late Flat Dutch. Heads large, bluish-green round, top flattened, solid. Sure header. Good for fall or winter	.55	2.10
273. Danish Ball Head (Hollander). Heads medium size, very round and solid. The best for shipping	.55	2.10
276. Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage grown. Often 50 pounds. Will average 30 pounds	.55	2.10
279. Houser. See full description above	1.00	3.10

SAVOY CABBAGE

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 35 cts.

The Savoy Curly Cabbages are of exceptionally fine flavor and quality, and should be more generally cultivated. They are particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is considered. Most delicious after frost.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
282. Drumhead Savoy. The best main crop savoy. Large, solid heads. Delicious flavor	.65	2.35

RED CABBAGE

288. Mammoth Rock Red. The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Heads large, round, averaging 10 pounds. Deep red color	.65	2.35
291. Red Dutch. Used mostly for pickling. Hard, oblong heads. Dark purple color	.65	2.35
292. Chinese or Pe-Tsai. Full description page 9	.55	2.10



The Houser

Garden Carrots

The carrot should always be furnished a good, rich, deep soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed one-half to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly about the seed, as it is slow to germinate. An important feature in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil. This may be done with the foot or a spade.

The short kinds are finest, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The larger kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more healthful. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

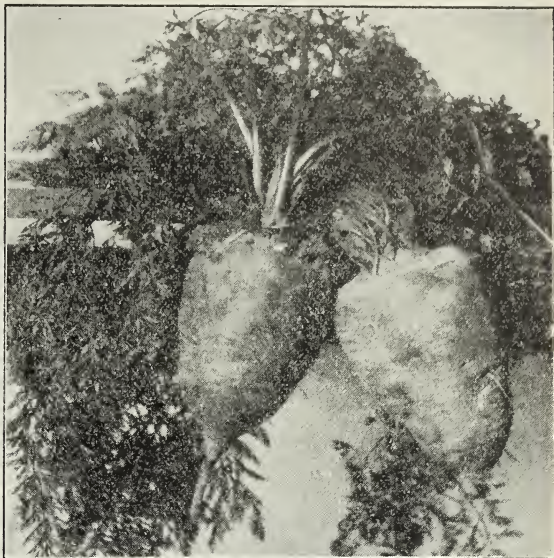
294. Darling's Improved Danvers

Larger, Sweeter, and Better in Every Respect than the Old Danvers. Darling's Improved Danvers Carrot is an enormous yielder doing well on all kinds of soil and in all climates where any variety of carrots can be grown. It is fine for table use and the very best for feeding stock. It easily leads our entire list of carrots in the number of orders, which proves beyond a doubt that it is giving the best results. We claim that this is the most profitable carrot to grow either for table or for stock feeding. On account of its being so very solid it outweighs all other varieties, making a great difference where sold by weight. Being very large in diameter and rather short, makes it an easy variety to dig—another great advantage that should not be overlooked where large amounts are grown. It yields enormously, 30 tons to the acre being not at all unusual.

303. Darling's Best Ox-Heart The Best for Heavy Land

We advise sowing this fine strain of Ox-Heart Carrot on heavy land which is unsuited for the longer-rooted sorts. To make good growth the long kinds need a very deep, loose soil. Our Ox-Heart can be sown on the heaviest soils and will yield about as many bushels to the acre as the long varieties on more suitable soil. We have seen good yields grown on grounds baked so hard that it would have been impossible to have dug the long sorts even if they could have been grown.

The tops are small for the size of the roots, which



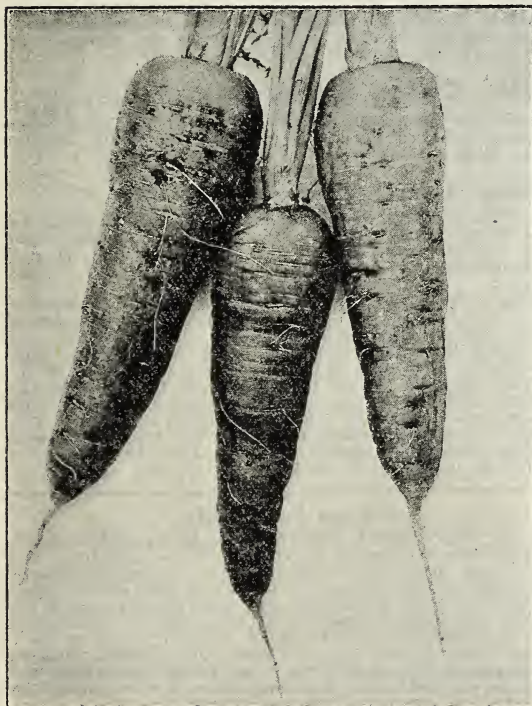
Darling's Best Ox-Heart

are rather short, ending quickly in a small tap root. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and very sweet. When young, the roots are fine for table use, being fully equal to the kinds that are usually grown for that use. When mature, they make the very best kind of winter stock feed. We know of no crop a farmer can grow that will cost so little and be of more real value to him than a crop of our strain of Ox-Heart Carrots.

306. Chantenay This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, almost free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality; fine grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. Chantenay Carrot is an excellent variety for use either for an early crop or a main crop. In the latitude of New York sow as early as possible for early carrots, certainly not later than the end of April. The roots of course are best when used young. For a main crop sow Chantenay from June 1st to June 20th. Carrots split and grow rooty if checked in growth. This may be avoided by watering when dry, and by an occasional application of liquid manure.

Carrots—Full List

	Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
294. Darling's Improved Danvers. See full description above .....		.35	1.10
297. Danvers Half Long. Very productive and suited to all kinds of soil. Roots smooth, medium length, deep orange, handsome. Flesh sweet, crisp, tender .....		.25	.85
300. Improved Long Orange. Good for deep, mellow soil. Roots broad at top, long, smooth, tapering. Color, bright orange .....		.25	.85
303. Darling's Best Ox-Heart, See full description above .....		.25	.85
306. Chantenay. Stump-rooted. Color deep orange-red. Good for stock or table ..		.25	.85
309. Darling's Selected White Belgian. The largest in size and the largest yielding carrot in cultivation. Roots short, very heavy at shoulder. Skin and flesh white. Yields 18 to 40 tons to acre. The best stock carrot .....		.25	.85
312. Darling's Selected Yellow Belgian. Same as White Belgian except as to color ..		.25	.85
313. Improved Short White. Roots 7 to 9 inches long, very heavy at shoulder, tapering regularly to point. Color, creamy white with green crown. Enormous yielder. Excellent for stock .....		.25	.85
314. French Forcing. The earliest carrot. Reddish orange; nearly round. Used exclusively for forcing under glass and bunching for early market .....		.85	1.10



Darling's Improved Danvers



Darling's Best Early

Cauliflower

CULTURE. The cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high, transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set the plants from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the cabbage tribe when young. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

315. Darling's Best Early The earliest and best in every respect. From one to two weeks earlier than Snowball. A money-maker for the market gardener who gets his "stuff" to market ahead of the other fellow. It is suitable not only for early use, but is superior for late planting. The heads are hard and solid, and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, being clear snow white. It is equally desirable for family use and for the market garden. The heads are large, from 9 to 12 inches in diameter, and weigh from four to eight pounds. On account of its close growing compact habit many more plants may be grown on a given area than of the late spreading sorts. Pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$6.00; lb., \$20.00.

318. Henderson's Early Snowball

Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown especially for us in Denmark, and sure to make a fine solid head. Don't buy cheap cauliflower seed; there is no seed in which quality counts so much. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

321. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt A remarkably early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the great con-

sideration we recommend this strain after having proven it superior to many stocks offered as Snowball. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

322. Darling's Dry Weather Cauliflower

This is a fine large variety that matures about a week later than Snowball Cauliflower. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations on account of its large leaves, which furnish greater protection to the heads. But as with all Cauliflowers, to secure a large crop of the best solid heads it is essential that the ground be well enriched and most thoroughly cultivated during the growing season. By planting this variety where other sorts have failed, a good crop of this delicious vegetable can be easily obtained.

During some seasons, especially like the past year, hot weather comes on very quickly. In such a year this variety has proven itself of exceptional merit. Also in warm parts of the country, where there is not much cool weather, it is a most desirable sort. Very sure heading and second early. Heads are larger than Snowball, and snow white. Our seed is A-1, and procured from the original grower in Denmark. Where a large acreage is planted, there should be at least a portion of it in this variety. Price: Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

Chives

323. Chives Chives are small, hardy, perennial plants, resembling the onion in appearance and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced freely from early in the spring throughout the summer. They give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads, and various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Cress

The seed should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum powder.

324. Curled, or Pepper Grass The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled. Of rapid growth, about one foot high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

325. Gray-Seeded Early Winter

A variety that does well on upland, and quite similar to Water Cress in appearance and quality. Also known as Upland. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

326. True Water This is a distinct variety of cress with small oval leaves, and thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water; does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. The seed is usually sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small rapid streams. Under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of roots. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Free Seed Offer

For Every Dollar Sent for Seeds in Packets, select 50 cents' worth of seeds, in Packets, to be sent free. This discount does not apply to seeds in ounces, quarter pounds, or pounds, nor to bulbs and field seeds. When you have your order filled out, add together the prices paid for seeds ordered in packets and for each dollar of this amount select 50 cents' worth of seeds, in packets, which we will send you free. These Extras Must Be Selected in Packets. We must insist that these free seeds be selected at the time the order is placed. No free seeds will be sent unless ordered.

Celery

Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes indoors or in a finely prepared seed bed out-of-doors in straight rows so that the small plants may be kept free from weeds. See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60 degrees F. When plants are one or two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky.

The crop is usually made to succeed some earlier one, but in order to grow good celery the soil must be made rich as possible, the essentials to success being very rich soil and plenty of water. If good plants are used, they may be set out as late as the middle of August, but the best results are usually obtained from setting about the middle of June or first of July. In setting, prepare broad trenches about six inches deep and four to six feet apart, in which the plants should be set six inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown, they should be "handled," which is done by gathering the leaves together while the earth is drawn about the plant to one-third its height, taking care that none of it falls between the leaves, as it would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. After a few days draw more earth about them and repeat the process every few days until only the tops of the leaves are visible.

327. Darling's Snow White Celery

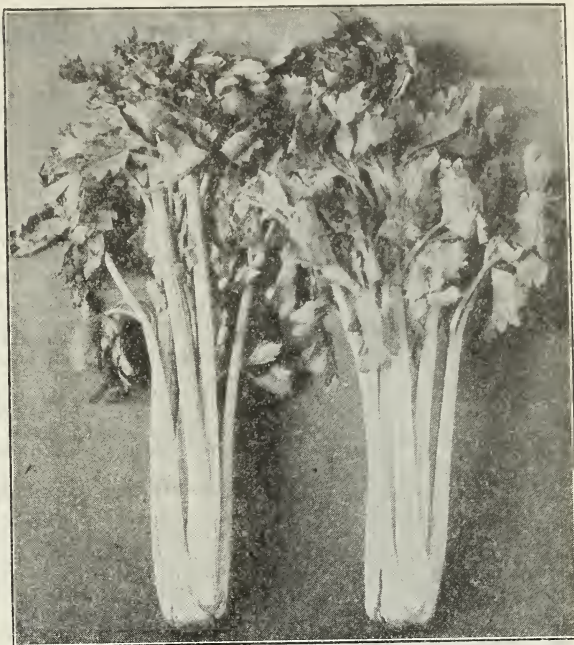
The Best Early Self-Blanching Variety. This grand new celery we quickly describe to celery experts by stating that it is **Golden Self-Blanching** with **White Plume** coloring; it possesses the robust, sturdy, compact habit of **Golden Self-Blanching**, the stalks being even thicker, more solid and heavy, with immense solid hearts and all brittle, crisp, and tender, free from string or pithiness, and of delightful rich flavor.

Snow White is decidedly better in quality than **White Plume**. It is ready to use as early, blanches as easily and is larger in size as well as finer in quality. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor.

To these ideal qualities are added the beautiful silvery white coloring and self-blanching characteristics of **White Plume**; that is, the foliage is tipped and variegated with white while the heart, inner stalks and leaves, naturally white, may be easily and quickly blanched by leaning boards on either side of the row without the necessity of "banking up." Price: Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.60.

330. Giant Pascal This is a green leaved variety developed from the **Golden Yellow Self-Blanching** and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use for the home garden and market. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color, is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base. With high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and winter use. In the South it is prized more than almost any other kind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.10.

333. White Plume Earliest and most easily blanched Celery in cultivation, but does not keep well when taken from the trenches. The plant grows rapidly and blanches easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the center stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but the stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce the close, attractive bunches. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.10.



Darling's Snow White Celery

336. Golden Self-Blanching This is the most popular and best yellow celery for early use. In nearly all markets it is the leading sort. The stalks are much broader and heavier than those of the white varieties and greatly superior in quality. It is ready for use nearly as early as any other sort, and produces dwarfer and much larger bunches with broad, heavy stalks which blanch into a deep golden-yellow color. Stalks are crisp, tender, and free from stringiness. The standard of excellence in the yellow variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.10.

339. Golden Heart Dwarf Dwarf variety of good quality. Blanches easily. Heart very large and golden-yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.10.

342. Winter Queen The best and most popular winter sort. The best keeper of all. Short, thick, stout, very heavy with large heart. Blanches beautifully and easily. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.10.

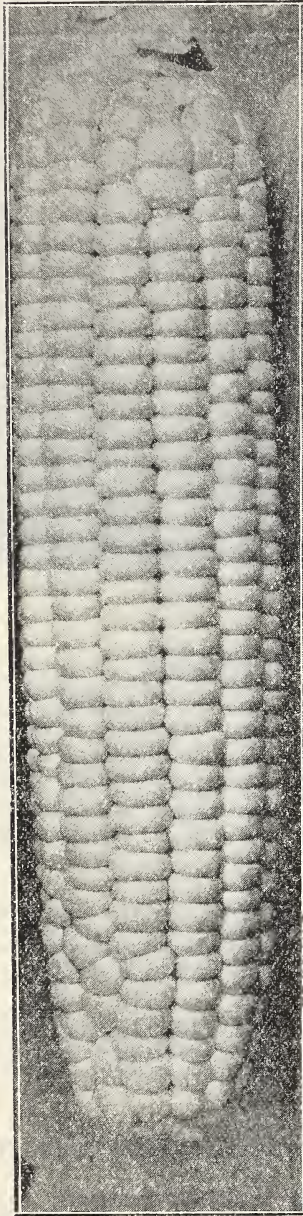
CELERIAC—TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

345. Large Smooth Prague An improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round, and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

346. Celery Seed for Soups and Flavoring

We have a quantity of good clean celery seed, of low germination, and therefore unfit for planting. This seed is excellent for flavoring soups, etc., and we offer it at the very low price of ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Darling's Hardy Northern Sweet Corn



White Mexican

Northern Michigan is the home of good Sweet Corn. Corn grown here is sweeter, richer, and more delicately flavored than corn grown almost any other place in the world. We do not know why it should be, but we know that it is. Not only experts in such things, but the thousands of people from all over the world who visit us summers, say so.

Our corn is also hardier and earlier. We can explain this, for all vegetables that grow here in the North are that way. It will stand planting earlier and will mature in shorter time than will corn grown farther South.

The man who plants our corn will be surer of a good yield, will have corn of a better quality, and will have it earlier than his neighbor who plants southern grown seed. This means a good deal to either the one who has just a little home garden, or the one who grows for market. It means the most to the latter for it is dollars he is after. If he has corn of better quality and can get it on the market a few days earlier than the other fellow, the dollars will be his all right. These are our reasons for advising you to plant **Darling's Hardy Northern Sweet Corn**. A quart of sweet corn weighs $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

CULTURE. Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five and six kernels in a hill. Hoe often, and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the soil rich with well-rotted manure. A rich, warm alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Our Sweet Corn is thoroughly tested before it leaves our hands.

348. White Mexican The Best Early White Sweet Corn. Did you ever eat any of the old Black Mexican Sweet Corn? Do you remember its marvelous sweetness and delicious flavor? Did you like its flavor but dislike its color? Well, in the **White Mexican** we have the Black Mexican in a white skin with larger ears and earlier.

White Mexican came from a "sport" found in a field of the old Black Mexican, which has never been excelled for earliness, sweetness, and delicious flavor. Its only objection being its dark color when ripe.

White Mexican retains all the wonderful sweetness and delicious flavor of the Black Mexican, but instead of being black in color, it is a beautiful pearly white.

White Mexican grows about five feet high, and is very strong and vigorous. The stalks produce from one to three ears to the stalk, measuring from seven to nine inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of kernels. It is fully as early as the **Early Cory** but produces larger and better-filled ears, and more of them.

White Mexican is, we think, without exception the best early white sweet corn ever produced. Our seed is grown by originator, and is genuine. Price on next page.

354. Darling's Pure Gold It was just 17 years ago that we first offered **Pure Gold** to our customers. Thousands have bought it since that time and every one of them are singing praises of this truly wonderful sweet corn. Other thousands are joining their ranks every year, for instead of losing popularity it is making friends faster than ever. It not only makes friends for itself, but it has made more friends for **The Darling Seed Co.** than anything we have ever introduced. In all our experience we have never known anything like it. At first it was a little hard to get it started, on account of its color, but when it once gets a foothold in a neighborhood, other varieties may as well move on.

In color, **Pure Gold** is a beautiful golden yellow, entirely different from any other yellow corn. It also has a delicious, sweet, flavor, excelling in that respect all others. Remains tender a long time and comes off the cob freely without any of those disagreeable hulls that get between the teeth and make you think of a toothpick after the first bite.

After it has once become introduced, its color is one of its best features for it enables people to distinguish it from other kinds. Our market gardeners had some trouble at first in getting it on the tables of our big summer hotels, but after they once got it started their only trouble was to grow enough to supply the demand. No other kind is now used in these hotels when **Pure Gold** can be secured.

The stalks are dwarf, growing but about four feet high, each one bearing from one to four ears about six inches long. It is uncommonly hardy, and will stand planting much earlier than other sorts, which makes it several days earlier in becoming fit for use. The small ears are ideal for the table, being just the right size. Price on next page.

381. Mammoth White Cory The ears are very large for so early a variety. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears which become fit for use.

They are twelve rowed, six to seven inches long, very symmetrical and handsome, as early as those of any variety. It will delight the most fastidious epicure. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. We have found that **Mammoth White Cory** makes a large and attractive ear of good quality, earlier than any other corn.

387. Country Gentleman For Main Crop. The Most Delicious Sweet Corn Grown. Very productive, each stalk yielding three and often four ears, even six each, occasionally. **Country Gentleman** is the finest of all sweet corns for the private table. The arrangement of the kernels on the cob indicates high quality. The moment the teeth sink into this luscious, milky, tender corn you will be a complete convert to it, for it will delight the most fastidious epicure. It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are enclosed in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ear "in the milk" for several days longer than other corns. The ears average eight to nine inches in length, cob small. Plump, pearly white kernels of great depth fill the ear from end to end. But the great merit of the "**Country Gentleman**" corn is its delicious quality; it is without doubt, the sweetest and most tender sweet corn.

390. White Evergreen This is a high-bred, pure white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. From one pure-white grained ear, accidentally discovered some years ago, it has been developed by careful selection. Stalks very vigorous, 6 to 7 feet high. The ears are uniformly very large and well filled to the tip with long, slender kernels. Market gardeners and canners have long been wishing for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's Evergreen. They can now have it—sweet and tender. When in the green state, both cob and kernels are white as snow.

Sweet Corn—Full List

Extra Early Varieties

	Pkt. 10 cts.	By mail, postpaid.	
		1 Lb.	2 Lbs.
348. White Mexican. See full description, page 14.....		\$0.30	\$0.55
351. Red Cob Cory. One of the very earliest. Ears, 6 inches. Cob red. Kernels white. Quality fine .....		.30	.55
354. Darling's Pure Gold. See full description, page 14.....		.40	.75
357. Extra Early Premo. An extra early variety possessing all the good qualities of other extra early sweet corn .....		.30	.55
360. Golden Bantam. Early; hardy; prolific; fine quality. Ears 6 inches. Corn golden yellow .....		.30	.55
363. Peep-O'-Day. One of the sweetest of the extra earlies. Stalks 4 feet. Ears 6 inches. Grain white.....		.30	.55
366. Kendall's Early Giant. Ears 8 to 10 inches, very attractive and sell well. Kernels pure white, very tender, sweet, and palatable. Very prolific. Matures in from 60 to 72 days .....		.30	.55
369. Early Minnesota. An old and very popular sort. Stalks 6 feet. Ears 8 inches, 8 rowed. Kernels broad, sweet, tender .....		.30	.55
378. Early Evergreen. A selected strain of Stowell's two weeks earlier. Ears 7 inches, 16 to 20 rows.....		.30	.55
381. Mammoth White Cob Cory. One of the sweetest and most popular kinds .....		.30	.55

Late Sorts

384. Stowell's Evergreen. Popular late sort. Yields great quantities of large, 16-rowed ears. Kernel deep, white and sweet .....	.30	.55
387. Country Gentleman. See full description, page 14.....	.30	.55
390. White Evergreen. See full description above .....	.30	.55

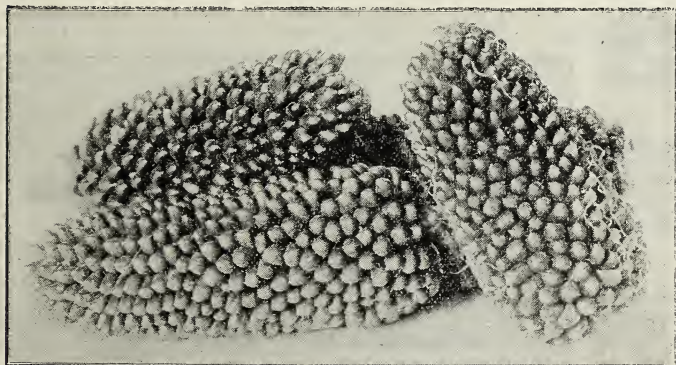
Popcorn

Does well on sod land, or where clover has been turned down. Plant when danger of frost is over, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, leaving three or four stalks to the hill. May also be sown in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, dropping the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the drills, allowing only two plants to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly but shallow. Use 2 quarts to the acre. A pint of pop corn weighs about 1 pound.

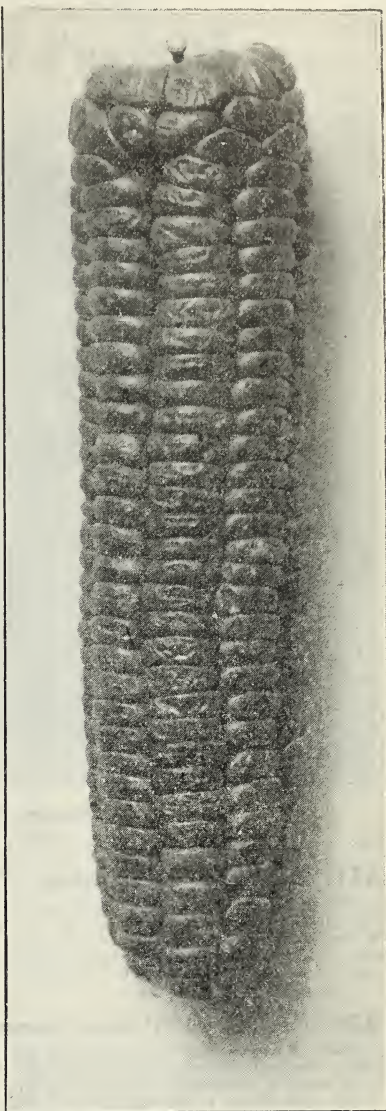
393. Monarch White Rice Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, more abundantly produced, six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed; handsome ear. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

396. Queen's Golden This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces from four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain is very fine. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

399. Silver Lace Its superb tenderness and semi-transparent appearance when popped highly recommend it.



Japanese Hulless Pop Corn



Darling's Pure Gold Sweetcorn

Grows 5 to 6 feet high, producing 3 to 4 ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, five or more inches long, with smooth, round, white grains. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

400. Japanese Hulless or Tom Thumb Dwarf-growing and heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. Kernels are similar to White Rice, only longer and slimmer and pearly white in color. Its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor and absence of hull or shell when popped. Grown extensively for market and commands the highest price and most ready sale. Pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 60 cts.

Williamstown, Vt.
Every single seed grew that I bought from you a year ago. I never saw such nice vegetables nor raised so many. A few of my neighbors wish you to send them a catalog, so I enclose their names. Kindly send me a copy, too.

GEO. O. LAVINE.

Darling's Hardy Northern Cucumber



Petoskey White Spine

the young plants. Use one ounce for fifty hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.

411. Petoskey White Spine The finest for slicing. Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific, and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intense rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading towards the tip. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or culls. It is the ideal for slicing—flesh being compact, fine grained, sparkling white, and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for the home garden or for market this variety is without a peer.

For price, see page 17.

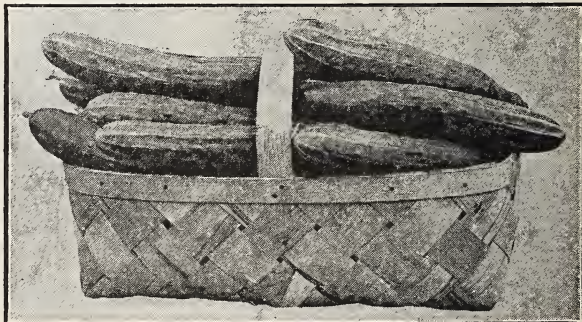
414. New Davis' Perfect Cucumber We Offer Selected Stock of the Original Strain of This New Famous Variety. A splendid cucumber for the home garden and for the truck farmer. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully uniform in shape and exceedingly productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark green color command the highest price on the market. For that reason it is rapidly becoming a favorite with our market garden customers. Also a good greenhouse cucumber. Davis' Perfect is bound to become most popular both for forcing under glass and growing outside. For price, see page 17.

423. Darling's Improved Long Green Our strain of the ever popular and reliable Long Green, is the result of long years of careful growing and selecting. Every good feature of the old Long Green has been developed to the highest degree while its weak points have been strengthened or eliminated. We have developed its hardiness until it is the strongest growing and most disease resisting cucumber we have ever seen. It is very uniform in size and shape. It grows to enormous size, often attaining 16 inches in length. Its superb dark green color, retained until fully matured, makes it very attractive and salable, while its crispness and delicious flavor is equaled by very few and excelled by none. It yields enormously. Beginning almost as soon as the vines begin to run and continuing through the entire season, fruits suitable for pickling or table use may be gathered at any time. Taken altogether, we believe that Darling's Improved Long Green Cucumber is the very best for all purposes, pickling, table use or the market garden.

For price, see page 17.

426. Boston Pickling This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. Our seed is decidedly superior to much that is offered.

429. Cumberland Pickling The vines are very freely. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length by 2½ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of good quality for slicing.



Darling's Improved Long Green

Northern Michigan is the home of the cucumber. Our soil and climate seem to be particularly suited to the best development of all kinds of garden vines, and the cucumber above most others. The vine does so well here that nearly every railroad station has its "salting station," owned by one of the big "pickle factories," where they salt down the small cucumbers for pickles. Our cucumber seeds produce plants that will be free from disease, fruit early, and yield big crops.

In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any good garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep, in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty well over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that it is impracticable. The plants are liable to attack from the striped cucumber beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. These insects may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials for if used too freely they will kill the vines. The best protection against injury is a vigorous and rapid growth of plants in hills.

Full List of Cucumbers

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 20 cts.

(By mail, postpaid)

411. **Petoskey White Spine.** See full description, page 16. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.60.
414. **Davis' Perfect.** See full description, page 16. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.35.
417. **Early Short Green, or Early Frame.** Excellent for serving green or pickled. Fruit straight, smooth, bright green. Holds green color long time. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.
420. **Early Cluster.** The best variety for pickles. Fruit small, borne in clusters near root of plant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
423. **Darling's Improved Long Green.** See full description, page 16. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.
426. **Boston Pickling.** Fruits of medium size, very smooth, bright green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.



Boston Pickling

Eggplant

Eggplant germinates slowly, and should be planted in a moderately high temperature, for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid and continuous growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger, not only from frosts but from cold nights, is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant to the open ground, setting the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

435. **DARLING'S SPINELESS NEW YORK IMPROVED.** Entirely spineless. Fruits large, regular shaped, and handsome. The most prolific strain. Plants large, spreading foliage, light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.
438. **BLACK BEAUTY.** From ten days to two weeks earlier than the purple varieties, and of rich, lustrous, purplish black color, and is a distinct sort and a favorite where known. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth and yield an abundance of large fruits. The fruit is very attractive in appearance. This variety is entirely spineless. Quality the very best. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Gourds

Useful Sorts for the Kitchen Garden

Gourds are rapid growing and very interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage, odd and singular-shaped fruit; being tender they should not be planted until all danger from frost is over. The following varieties will be found useful for household purposes, besides being extremely ornamental and serviceable as climbers.



Black Beauty Eggplant

450. **JAPANESE NEST EGG.** Resembles exactly in color, form, and size, the eggs of hens; do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet. The vine is useful for covering screens, being quite ornamental. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
453. **DIPPER.** Like the Sugar Trough Gourd, this is useful also for many household purposes. The vines should be grown on a trellis so that the gourds may hang down and thus have straight necks for handles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
456. **DISH CLOTH, OR LUFFA.** A natural dish cloth and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, elastic, and durable. They are also useful in the bath in place of sponges. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
459. **SUGAR TROUGH.** The fruits grow to a large size, of very flat pear shape. By sawing off the upper portion, large dishes or buckets may be made, which are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, and for water pans for the poultry yard. The shell, when dried, is thick and hard, extremely light, but very durable, lasting a long time in use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
462. **EXTRA FINE MIXTURE OF GOURDS.** A splendid mixture of gourds, including all the ornamental kinds, both large and small, of various shapes and colors, such as Japanese Nest Egg, Mock Orange, Dish Cloth, Turk's Turban, Dipper, Serpent Bottle, Warty Gourd, Hercules' Club, and many other curious and unique varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Endive or Chicory

Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but it is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July, in drills 14 to 20 inches apart, and when well started, thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up. Blanching may also be done by slipping large-sized but short tile or pieces of tile over each plant after the leaves are gathered up and held closely together.

441. **LARGE GREEN CURLED.** A large, strong growing endive, which, by tying up, can be made to form finely blancheted centers of good quality. Outer leaves well cut and bright green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.
444. **MOSS CURLED.** One of the best autumn, winter, or spring salads. Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided green leaves, which, when properly blancheted, are exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.
447. **EVER WHITE CURLED.** A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. The plant is moderately dense, with divided leaves which are a little coarser than those of the Large Green Curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Grand Ledge, Mich.

I am sending you an order for a few seeds once more. I did not have any place for a garden last year or you would have had an order from me. Your seeds have given me the best of satisfaction in the past, and I feel that I can depend on them to bring results. I expect to send you a larger order in a few days.

N. ROY LEE.

Lettuce

Another of the garden plants that excel in the North. Lettuce requires cool weather for its most perfect development. For this reason it does better here than farther South, our cool nights and new land being just suited to its best growth. Our seed is selected from perfect, healthy plants and always more than pleases those who plant it.

Lettuce is divided into two classes—the Cabbage, with round head and broad leaves, and the Cos, with long head and erect narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most rich and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the cabbage, though not forming solid heads, but is very pretty for garnishing and considered by many the best in all respects.

CULTURE. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground. For the cabbage or heading varieties where large heads are desired, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row.

480. Darling's Ice Cream A Head Lettuce that best lettuce. Heads have grown eight inches across, and weigh one pound. Rich, buttery, crisp, and cool. Gardeners who want a large head lettuce either for forcing or outdoor work, find this a valuable variety. Leaves are light green and tender. To get the best results this sort should be grown early or very late, as it does best in cool weather. When forced under glass, should be grown a number of degrees cooler than others. Grown largely in the Southern States for shipping North.

Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance, and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground—in spring, summer, and early fall months—it has proved to be not only the very earliest and surest heading of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also the very finest quality at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of it. It is not only earlier than May King, Hanson, and other choice extra early varieties, but the heads are also larger in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich, buttery-yellow tint. Stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety. Price on page 19.



Grand Rapids



Darling's Ice Cream Lettuce

489. Big Boston (Seed white). This market variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. In color they are bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. The inner leaves blanch to an attractive greenish white, tinged with light yellow. It heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and is grown very extensively in the south for shipment north in the winter.

492. Darling's Improved Hanson In table quality this lettuce is perfection itself. It is wholly free from bitter taste, having a rich and sweet flavor, even to the outer leaves. It remains long in good table condition after reaching maturity, and resists heat and drouth well, and is very slow to run to seed. Its ability to remain sweet and tender is one of the leading characteristics. It is a perfect open-air lettuce in all respects. It is hardy and may be set out in earliest spring or grown late in the fall. Every year increases the already wide demand for our strain of Improved Hanson, and no lettuce has a wider American popularity than this hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Price on page 19.

504. Grand Rapids Lettuce The Great Lettuce of the Great West. Indoors or out, the easiest of all to grow. This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best heading varieties. The flavor even of the outside leaves is fully equal to that of the heart leaves of many heading varieties. In the Middle West, and many other sections, it is extremely popular. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting lettuce to head, to grow Grand Rapids. The plant may be cut whole, or outside leaves removed, leaving the young ones to grow. Lower leaves grow clear of the ground so that it rarely suffers from rot, and is therefore more largely grown for forcing than any other sort. Price on page 19.

506. Darling's All-Summer Lettuce

One Sowing Produces Salad for the Season. Contains a grand assortment of decidedly distinct and excellent lettuces. They mature early, medium, and late; some curled and crimped, others produce heads. Colors from almost pure white, through delicate shades of green and yellow to rich golden. All delightfully fresh, crisp tender, and of excellent flavor. Sizes from small early to mammoth summer varieties.

Prices on page 19.

Lettuce—Full List

Price where not otherwise specified. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20; by mail, postpaid.

Heading Varieties

480. **DARLING'S ICE CREAM.** See full description, page 18. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.60; by mail, postpaid.
482. **EARLY MAY KING.** Early, quick growing, sure heading. Outer leaves are light green, folded closely around large heart of rich golden-yellow. Good for all seasons and a splendid shipper.
483. **SALAMANDER.** Large solid heads. Outer leaves bright green. Inner leaves, blanched. One of the best for out-of-doors.
486. **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.** Best suited for cool weather. Large, round, solid.
489. **BIG BOSTON.** Fine for forcing and shipping. Large, compact, white heads. Always crisp, tender, and delicious.
492. **DARLING'S IMPROVED HANSON.** See full description.

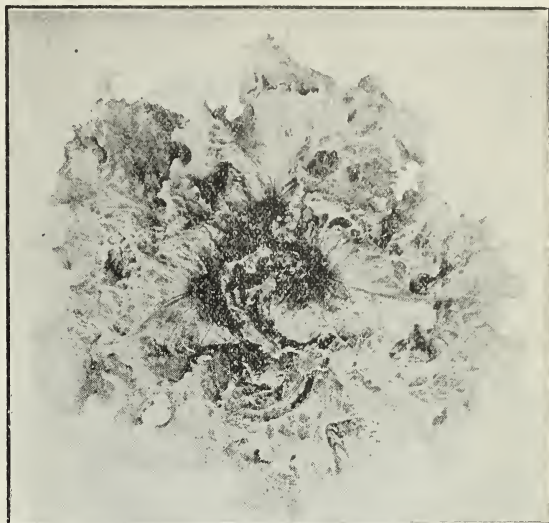
Curled or Loose-Leafed Varieties

495. **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON** (White Seeded). Very large leaves. Light green, sweet, tender, and of very fine appearance.
498. **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** One of the best for out-of-doors. Leaves slightly ruffled; large, loose, yellowish green. Remains a long time in condition.
500. **EARLY PRIZEHEAD.** Not strictly a heading sort. Leaves are large, loosely folded, crumpled. Color bright green tinged reddish-brown.
504. **GRAND RAPIDS.** See full description, page 18.
- Cos Lettuce** Cos Lettuce is distinct in having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf-shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Exceedingly crisp, tender, and of delicate flavor.
505. **EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING** (Seed White). Leaves yellowish-white, crisp, tender, and of good quality; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Romaine or Trianon.
506. **DARLING'S ALL-SUMMER LETTUCE.** See full description page 18. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Leek

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 16 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in row, and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires white and tender leeks transplant when about 6 inches high, setting 4 inches apart in trenches 2 feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

507. **LONDON FLAG.** This well-known broad leaved leek is hardy, productive, of good quality, and is extensively cultivated in this country. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.
508. **LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.** A desirable, strong-growing, broad-leaved leek, hardy and productive. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



Black Seeded Simpson

Kale or Borecole

Kale does not form heads, but furnishes an abundance of pretty curled leaves that are highly prized for food. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of the cabbage family. Can be successfully raised on almost any soil, but the richer it is the better the product. Sow from middle of April to May 1st; transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Endures considerable frost without injury. One ounce sows 200 feet of drill; 4 lbs. per acre.

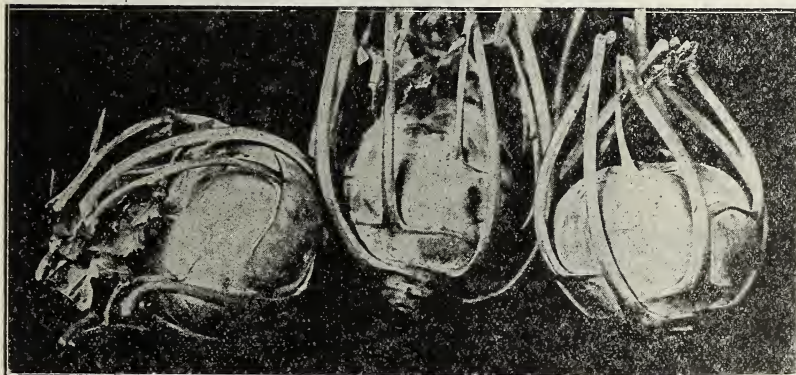
509. **DWARF CURLED SCOTCH.** A finely curled, spreading, low-growing variety, the leaves of which when properly cooked, make a very palatable dish. Very hardy, and grown extensively in the South for shipment. Leaves long, attractive, bright green. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.
510. **TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** Grows about two feet high, with an abundance of dark green leaves which are very curly and wrinkled. So hardy as to be able to withstand winter in the Middle States without protection. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.
511. **SIBERIAN.** Vigorous variety of spreading habit. Leaves are large, comparatively plain in the center, but cut and frilled at the edges. Hardy; a favorite for greens and in many sections is grown for forage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

Kohl Rabi—Turnip Rooted Cabbage

When young and tender, they are fine for table use; when matured, they keep splendidly and are excellent for feeding stock. For early use, sow in hotbed, transplant and cultivate like Early Cabbage. For winter use, plant the middle of June or first of July outdoors in rows 18 inches apart, transplanting or thinning out to 8 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

512. **EARLIEST WHITE VIENNA.** Greenish-white outside, with clear, white flesh. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing; fine in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$1.85.

513. **EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulb bright purple, flesh white, desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$1.85.



Kohl Rabi. Earliest White Vienna



Darling's Extra Early Hackensack

Muskmelon

Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The beetles may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. Care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials or the vines will be injured. Should even the diluted material prove injurious to the vine, use road earth only as frequent dusting with this alone will often prove effective, especially if a wind is blowing.

516. Darling's Extra Early Hackensack

A Reliable and Bountiful Yielder. Large, Handsome, Early, Green Flesh, Rich and Sugary. A large green-fleshed variety, round, slightly flattened from the stem to the blossom end, very deeply and broadly ribbed, with bold, strongly defined netting. The flesh is very thick, rich in flavor and beautiful in appearance. This New Early is a selection or improvement almost equal in size to the Hackensack, and at least ten days earlier. Several years' thorough trial has proven it to be the best as well as the earliest of all the large netted melons. The melons weigh from four to six pounds each. The skin is green and thickly netted; flesh is light green, of delicious flavor, rich and sugary. It is also a luxurious, healthy grower, and exceedingly productive. This type of melon (once almost entirely superseded by the oval-shaped sorts) is rapidly coming into favor again.

Price on page 21.

537. Darling's Emerald Gem

The best Orange Fleshed Melon. Introduced twenty-eight years ago, this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor—the standard by which all other melons must be judged. It is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequalled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as the Netted Gem, but slightly flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The

skin is a rich, deep emerald green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color.

Price on page 21.

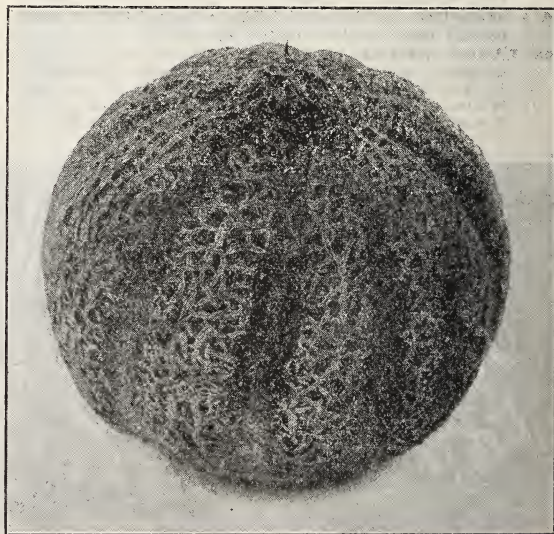
518. Honey Dew Melon Honey Dew is the result of crossing the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe with a South African melon resembling a Casaba. In fact, the Honey Dew resembles the Casaba, but greatly surpasses it in quality. Found to be far superior to the ordinary melon for shipping, and will keep for many days after removal from the vine. There is every reason to believe that as soon as the productiveness, unsurpassed quality and shipping characteristics of Honey Dew become generally known it will become a standard variety.

The skin is a very delicate yellow; surface almost perfectly smooth, with incidental warts in scattered fashion. The rind is thin; but very firm, which make it a good shipper; the flesh is very thick, and in color, blends from a near white at the rind to the daintiest of emerald-greens at the seed cavity, which is of medium capacity. The flesh is crisp and delicious, very sweet, juicy and possesses a honey flavor very pleasing to the palate.

The marketing of this delicious melon has created an extensive call for seed. Honey Dew has so far been grown only in Rocky Ford, Colorado, California, and Arizona; its general adaptability to other melon sections has yet to be determined. Our trials in Michigan last summer show that this melon will ripen good fruits in an average growing season when first started on sods in the hot bed to give it a longer time. It is about two weeks later than the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. Price on page 21.

534. Paul Rose or Petoskey An extra good keeping and shipping salmon-fleshed melon. Ripens about ten days earlier than Osage. Flesh reddish-salmon, very thick of highest quality; seed cavity very small and triangular. The fruits are deep green, slightly ribbed and well netted, in size about the same as the well known Rocky Ford. Paul Rose is the result of crossing Osage and Rocky Ford, an exceptional combination of melon qualities. The rich quality, color of flesh and fine flavor of Osage, with the deep netted skin, shape and size of Rocky Ford. Produces the largest percentage of high class table melons of the basket packing size varieties. Ripe fruit in 70 days. Price on page 21.

540. Osage or Miller's Cream An excellent main crop, medium to large, oval, salmon-fleshed melon. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are slightly oval, dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange-salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. It is a favorite variety among growers for the later markets and is much used for the home garden. The strain we have developed has an exceptionally small seed cavity. We believe our stock to be unequalled. Price on page 21.



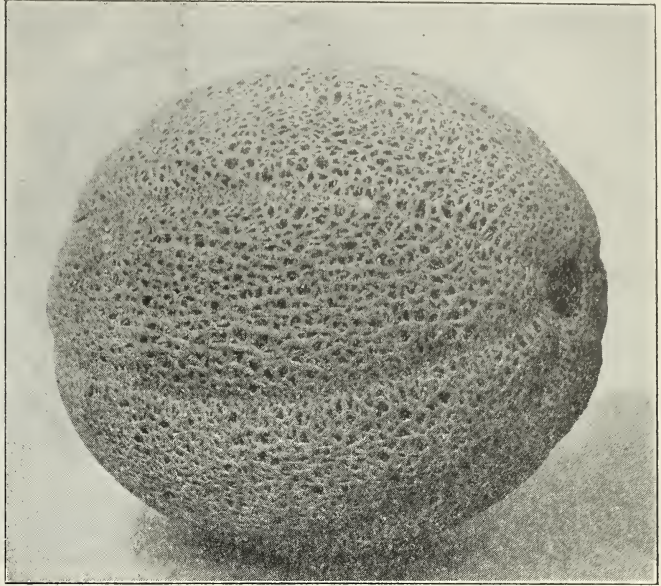
Darling's Emerald Gem

528. Darling's Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Our Extra Selected Strain. To the most of people the name Rocky Ford now means a place in Colorado, from which it was named and where it has been very extensively grown and shipped for several years. Our Selected Strain is of such highly developed character as to be a rejuvenated Rocky Ford with its virtues greatly intensified. A pure Rocky Ford cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting, which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color, and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon should have a small seed cavity, and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.

531. Darling's Unequaled Gem

Truly a Gem among Melons. It is extra early and a prolific bearer of rather small, flattened, round, deeply ribbed melons with a smooth deep green skin, free from netting; the flesh of beautifully reddish-salmon is very deep, tender, sweet, and highly flavored, simply delicious. The vines are healthy, strong growers, and continuous bearing all season long if the melons are picked as soon as ripe.



Muskmelon—Full List

Green-Fleshed Sorts

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.

By mail postpaid.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
516. Darling's Extra Early Hackensack. See full description	\$0.55	\$1.60
518. HONEY DEW. See full description....	.40	1.10
522. IMPROVED LARGE GREEN NUTMEG. Hardy and productive. Fruits large, round, deeply ribbed, coarse netted. Flesh highly flavored .....	.40	1.10
525. BAY VIEW. Fruits very large, long, deeply ribbed. Good flavor. Productive. The best long fruited sort.....	.40	1.10
528. ROCKY FORD IMPROVED. See description .....	.40	1.10



Honey Dew Melon

Osage or Miller's Cream

Orange-Fleshed Sorts

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.

¼ Lb. Lb.

531. Darling's Unequaled Gem. Extra early. A prolific bearer of small, round, flattened fruits. Flesh tender, deep, highly flavored. Strong vines. Continuous bearer .....	.55	1.60
534. Paul Rose, or Petoskey. Combines good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage .....	.40	1.10
537. Darling's Emerald Gem. See full description .....	.40	1.10
540. Osage. Fruit medium to large oval. Flesh deep salmon color. Good quality .....	.40	1.10
543. Hoodoo. Ideal shipping melon. Medium size. Round, heavily netted. Flesh very thick, orange colored, sweetest flavored. Vines vigorous, heavy bearing .....	.40	1.10

Mustard

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow early in spring, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. In the South the seed should be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

545. White English. Mild and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
546. Brown, or Black Mustard. More pungent in flavor than White. Seed black. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
547. Southern Giant Curled. Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and plants used early in spring. Seeds brown. Plants two feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.
548. New Chinese. A giant curled variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.



Darling's Iced Honey

Watermelon

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. If extra large watermelons are desired for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a single vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used, it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants. Owing to the large size of watermelon seeds, the ounce size packets are about right for small gardens. One ounce of seed will plant 20 or 30 hills. Four or five pounds will plant an acre.

549. Darling's Iced Honey Iced Honey will ripen farther north than any, and is just as valuable south. Iced Honey is the best situation to plant watermelons. People in our Northern States can now enjoy, from beginning to close of the season, most delicious watermelons, for Iced Honey is not only the earliest variety in cultivation; but it continues to bear throughout the season. Darling's Iced Honey answers the following description: Very nearly round, very large for an extra early melon, averaging 15 lbs. Very dark green, mottled with lighter shade. Unsurpassingly luscious, having a very rich, honey-sweet flavor. Flesh is very dark red, absolutely stringless, good to the rind, no waste. Seeds light brown.

560. Cole's Early As its name indicates. Cole's is an early melon. It is early and particularly suited to the Northern garden. The beautiful bright red flesh is crisp and of delicate texture—granulated, cool, and sparkling. In flavor, it is lusciously sweet and refreshing. The melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches in length by 9 inches in diameter, but what they lack in size is made up in number and solidity. Heart large, little or no cavity, very few seeds—solid flesh, quality of which is sustained clear to rind. Grown successfully over a larger latitude than others, will mature large crops in Northern States when season is favorable.

562. Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo

It is of superb, luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melons being shipped very great distances to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or for local mar-

kets. The melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary, and splendid in every way. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter.

564. Tom Watson An extra long attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting, and of superb flavor. The average Melon will weigh 35 to 40 pounds and measure about 28 inches long and about 12 inches in diameter. It is very prolific, producing in greatest abundance the large delicious fruits.

Watermelon—Full List

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.

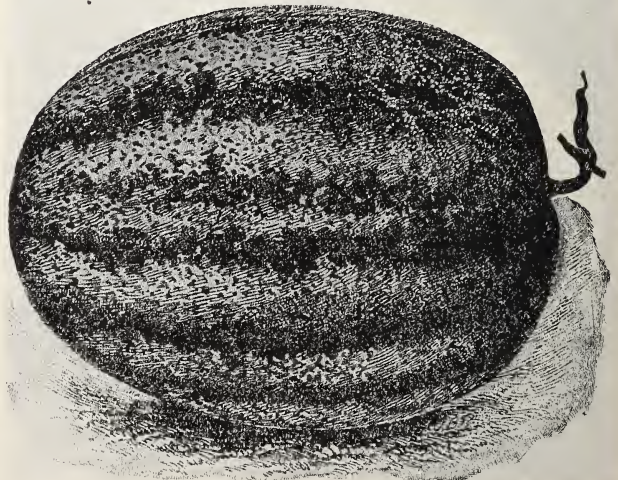
By mail, postpaid
¼ Lb. Lb.

549. Darling's Iced Honey.	See full description...	\$0.35	\$1.00
550. Fordhook Early.	One of the largest of the extra earlies. Round. Medium green. Flesh bright red, deliciously sweet		
552. Hungarian Honey.	One of the sweetest. Small, round dark green. Very early. Fine for the home garden	.25	.75
553. Kolb's Gem.	Weights 25 to 50 lbs. Flesh red and delicious. One of the best shippers	.25	.75
556. Sweetheart.	Large, nearly round. Skin bright mottled green. Flesh red, firm, crisp, and exceedingly sweet. Good keeper and shipper	.25	.75
557. Ice Cream, or Peerless.	One of the best for market gardeners and shippers. Medium size, oval, bright green finely veined with darker shade. Flesh solid and sweet. Seed white	.25	.75
560. Cole's Early.	See full description.....	.25	.75
562. Kleckley Sweets.	See full description..	.25	.75
564. Tom Watson.	See full description.....	.25	.75

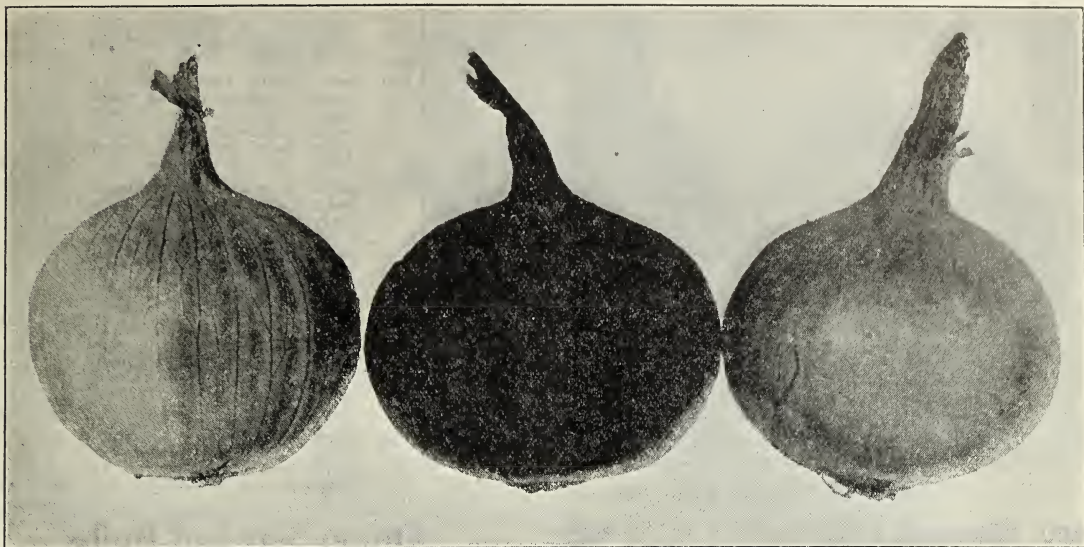
Citron

A small and hard-meated sort of melon grown for preserves. Never gets soft like a watermelon, but is hard and can be cut in pieces and stewed for preserves. Grows just like a melon and yields enormously.

567. Colorado Preserving. A large-fruited strain of Citron for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid. Green seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Cole's Early



Darling's Southport Globe Onions

Darling's Hardy Northern Onion Seed

Grown by Experts from Healthy, Selected Tubers. Under the Best Conditions.

Our Onion Seed has advertised itself. It has proved that all we have been claiming for it is true. It is of such superior quality that when it once is used in a neighborhood it not only sticks but it spreads.

We have thousands of unasked-for letters from growers all over the country who say that we furnish better onion seed than anyone else. They say that it is more certain to grow, less liable to disease, more true to name and more productive than any they have ever bought any other place.

Onions must have clean and very rich soil. It is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable one. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank, it is liable to make soft onions with many scullions. Any of the high-grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine-ground bone will often benefit soils that are already

very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills not less than a foot apart, nor more than half an inch deep. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

It has been found difficult to grow onions from seed in the South, while from sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little onions, grown the previous year. Set out in the spring, they soon form large onions. There are two kinds of onions that are not grown from seeds—the Potato and Top onions. The Potato grows in clusters, underground; bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large onions; the large onions are planted the next spring and produce clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem; the small onions are planted the following spring, and the result is full-grown onions; and these large ones with one year's growth produce the clusters on top for seed.

Darling's Selected Globe Onion

The Height of Onion Perfection. Our Strain of Southport Globe Onion Has Never Been Excelled and Very Seldom Equaled

585. Darling's Southport White Globe

The most beautiful onion grown. Symmetrical globe shape with smooth satin white skin. A perfect silver ball. Grows to a large size, averaging $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 inches in circumference. Solid and heavy. Flesh purest white, close and fine grained, mild and of an exceedingly delicate flavor. A very heavy cropper, yielding under good culture up to 900 bushels to the acre. Our strain of this seed is grown from picked thin-necked bulbs which ripen so uniformly and cure so thoroughly that the onions will keep nearly as well as the yellow and red varieties. A valuable onion for either the home or market garden. Price on page 24.

588. Darling's Southport Red Globe

A handsome onion of immense size, averaging nine to ten inches in circumference, solid, heavy, and of perfect globe shape; the skin is of a glossy deep purplish red color; flesh close grained, sparkling white, cooking tender and mild. It is hardy, a splendid keeper, and a big yielder, averaging under good culture from 300 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is absolutely unsurpassed, being grown by experts from bulbs critically selected for largest size, solidity, brilliant rich color and typical globe shape, with small necks, thus insuring thorough and regular ripening and curing. Price on page 24.

591. Darling's Southport Yellow Globe

This is one of the most popular and satisfactory varieties raised, for family use or for market. It is an enormous

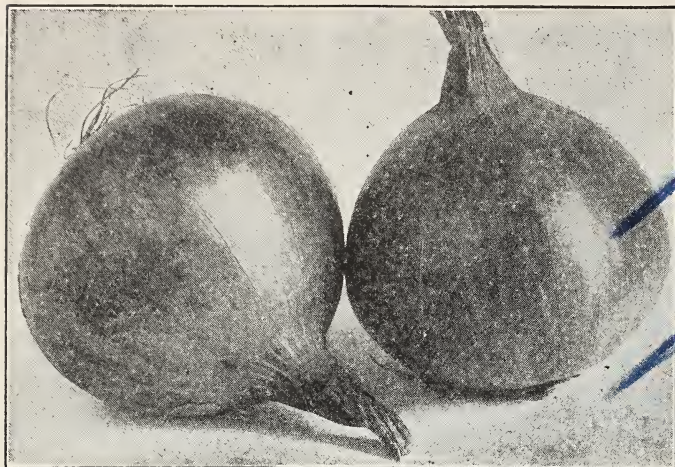
yielder, hardy and reliable, making, under good conditions, often up to 1,000 bushels per acre. The onions are models of perfection, growing uniformly deep and globular in shape, veritable globes of gold, and are extra large, averaging nine to ten inches in circumference; the color of the skin is an attractive light golden yellow; the flesh snow white, firm, mild, and juicy. Price on page 24.

594. Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers

A standard variety everywhere. A fine productive variety of medium size; skin coppery-yellow; flesh creamy-white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The bulbs are rather flat with small necks, and ripen down very evenly. It is of medium size, very solid and heavy, of excellent quality, and produces an enormous weight per acre. It forms a bulb very early in the season, so that it may be used almost all summer, and ripens up crisp and solid in fall. The tops die off entirely, leaving perfectly shaped bulbs without neck, which possess marvelous keeping quality. Price on page 24.

597. Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe

Finest shape, best color, and yields largest crop of any yellow onion. The bulbs are large and uniformly spherical, with very small necks; the largest diameter below the center of the bulb; of a rich orange-yellow color; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. No onion grower can afford to plant inferior seed when such as this can be procured. Price on page 24.



Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe

600. Mammoth Prizetaker One of the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, and in every way a choice variety of yellow onion, having been grown to enormous weight of over 6 lbs. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being of over 1,200 bu. per acre, and they bring an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well. Our seed is unexcelled, and is in great favor with our customers in all parts of the United States. They ripen up hard and firm, and present the handsomest possible appearance in market while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. To grow the largest size, sow seed early in hot beds and transplant to open ground as soon as the weather is favorable.

603. Mammoth White Silver King

This is undoubtedly the largest, mildest and most attractive of all the Italian varieties, and unequalled for the table; if there is such a thing as a delicate flavored onion, you have it in this variety. It is an annual variety, quite early, and attains perfection the first year from seed; of a beautiful silvery white color; independent of its fine qualities, it is really a wonder in appearance and very attractive.

Onion Sets and Bulbs

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 30 cts.

By mail, postpaid
¼ Lb. Lb.

585. Darling's White Globe. See full description	\$0.90	\$2.60
588. Darling's Red Globe. See full description .....	.80	2.35
591. Darling's Yellow Globe. See full description .....	.80	2.35
594. Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers. Full description .....	.70	2.10
597. Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe. Description .....	.70	2.10
599. Yellow Danvers. Early main crop sort of medium size. Skin light yellow, flesh creamy white. Flavor excellent. Shape, flat but thick .....	.55	1.60
600. Mammoth Prizetaker. Very large; perfect globe shape. The handsomest onion .....	.65	1.85
603. Mammoth Silver King. Very large. Beautiful silvery white. Mild and pleasant flavor .....	.80	2.35
606. White Portugal. Attains good size. Flat but very symmetrical. Beautiful silvery white skin and flesh. Very early; mild; a good keeper .....	.90	2.60
607. Early Neapolitan Marzajola. An early and productive flat, white-skinned variety, desirable for early use and used for pickling. If seed is sown as soon as the ground can be worked, it will mature a crop early in the season. In the South the seed can be sown in		

autumn and large onions produced in March. This variety is known also as early May90 2.60

609. **Extra Early Red Flat.** An early, quick maturing variety. Fine for the North where seasons are short. Color deep, rich red. Flavor good. Good for winter65 1.85
612. **Extra Large Red Wethersfield.** Universally popular. Very large, flat, deep through. Skin purplish-red. Flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. The most popular sort in the North for winter and shipping55 1.60
615. **Australian Brown.** An extra early, long-keeping, medium-sized, globe-shaped sort. Skin clear brown. Good keeper and shipper .. .55 1.60
618. **Mixed Onion Seed.** All kinds mixed. Fine for garden and home use. Onions for all purposes and seasons40 1.10

Onion Sets and Bulbs

It is cheaper to raise onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Gardeners also plant sets for bunch onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Prices by the bushel are subject to fluctuations of the market. The price per single pound will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts. A quart of onion sets weighs one pound.

621. **WHITE ONION SETS.** Grown from our choicest strain of the Philadelphia White Silver Skin seed. Price: 1 lb., 30 cts.; by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: 1 lb., 20 cts.; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.
624. **RED ONION SETS.** Grown from large Red Wethersfield seed, the best for sets. Price: 1 lb., 25 cts.; by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: 1 lb., 15 cts.; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.75.
627. **YELLOW ONION SETS.** Grown from the choicest Yellow Globe Danvers seed. Price: 1 lb., 25 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: 1 lb., 15 cts.; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.25.
630. **POTATO ONION.** Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin; mild, white flesh. It is earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Price: 1 lb., 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: 1 lb., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.75.
- ## Okra, or Gumbo
- Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and thin the plants to 18 inches apart. The pods should be picked and dried while young and green.
631. **WHITE VELVET.** The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows three feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.
632. **PERKIN'S LONG POD, Perfected Strain.** This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The "Perfected" strain we offer is superior to the ordinary strain of this variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Parsley

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart, and when the plants are well up, thin to one foot in the row. When plants are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled; and if these turn dull or brown, they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement. The Green Curled variety makes beautiful plants.

633. Darling's Dark Green Curled

A distinct and handsome variety of quick, robust growth, forming compact, ornamental plants, densely furnished with strong-stemmed, graceful leaves, finely cut, most beautifully curled, and of that brilliant emerald green color so highly attractive when used for garnishing. The flavor of the leaves is also unusually rich and aromatic, rendering this variety of special value where used for flavoring in sauces, dressing, etc., either when fresh or dried. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.35.

636. Plain, or Single Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. It is very dark green, is hardy and of excellent flavor, and for these merits is often preferred. It is used more for flavoring, while the curled sorts are used for garnishing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

642. Dark Moss Curled The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive. On account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.



Darling's Dark Green Curled Parsley

Darling's Superior Parsnip

No place in the world produces such parsnips as does Northern Michigan. They grow large, strong, perfect, and healthy. Great big, smooth, white fellows that look clean enough and good enough to be eaten without cooking. Such perfect roots cannot help but produce seed of the highest quality, and they certainly do it.

CULTURE. Parsnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil; therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three or four inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter, they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

645. Darling's Improved Hollow Crown

This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored, cooking tender and sweet and rich, rendering it one of the finest table vegetables for winter use. The roots may remain in the ground all winter, being hardy, or some may be dug late in the fall and stored in sand or soil, so that they can be gotten at easily when the ground is frozen. Frost improves their quality. This parsnip is the heaviest cropper of all, and we recommend it for both garden and field culture. For winter use, lay the roots horizontally in small boxes packed with ordinary garden soil, and store them in some convenient place outdoors away from snow or rain. Bring in a box as needed, thawing them out slowly in a moderate temperature. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

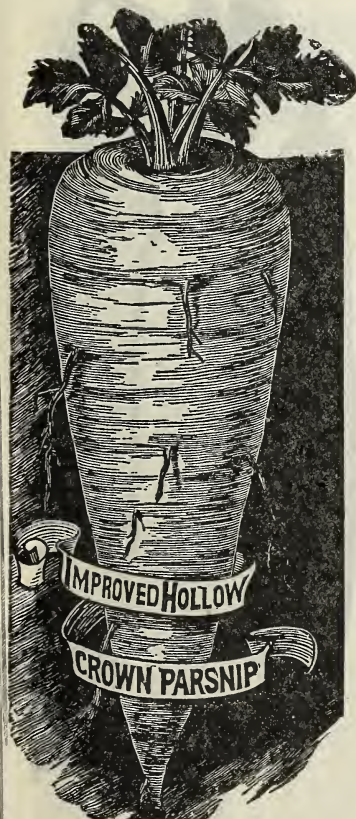
648. Long Smooth White Long, white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

651. Guernsey The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger across and dig easier. Roots are very smooth, white, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

Mazewood, Sask., Can.

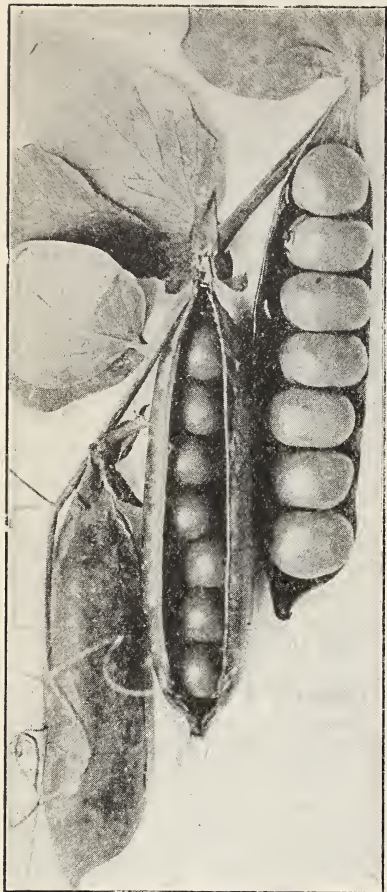
I feel a little grieved at not receiving my copy of your catalog. As my neighbors got theirs, possibly my copy was lost in the mails, which often happens. Everyone that got seeds from you last year were well pleased with them, in quality, amount and price. I found only one little fault. Some of the varieties of cabbage seemed to be a little mixed. I am in the market for Copenhagen Market and Danish Ball-head. Have you the pure strains of the above. Also please send me price of your Late Petoskey Seed Potatoes. I am getting afraid of getting any more outside stock of potatoes on account of importing diseased stock but know if it comes from you it will be all right.

CHAS. W. FOREMAN.



Darling's Improved Hollow Crown
Parsnip

Darling's Hardy Northern Garden Peas



Gregory's Surprise

sown thicker than the round peas, and are the finest-flavored peas.

Those marked (†) are large-podded sorts.

NOTICE. Wherever the number of days from planting to first picking for table use is given, the time is taken from our trial ground records. Weather conditions, variations in soil and cultivation, as well as difference in latitude, will make either a longer or a shorter period of growth.

681. *† Thomas Laxton The Ideal Home Garden Pea. Sutton's Excelsior is one of the first of the early dwarf, large-podded peas, as early as Nott's Excelsior, but very much more productive and producing much larger pods. In height, it is about 20 inches. It makes a very strong growth, very seldom attacked by insects, and bears enormously. The pods are quite large, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, very broad and square at the end. Pods and vine are about the same color as the Telephone. It is very hardy; seed may be safely sown as early as any of the hard, smooth-seeded kinds. An ideal pea for the family garden, for the reasons that the vines do not need staking; it is easily grown, hardy, yields heavily, and has unsurpassed table qualities.

Price: See page 28.

654. *Gregory's Surprise (Eclipse) The Earliest Wrinkled Pea. It is as early as the smooth varieties, yields better, and is far superior in quality. It ranks with the earliest of the large-podded, wrinkled varieties in quality, is earlier and yields better. Pods are much smaller than Gradus, but they are much more numerous and are always filled to the end. The vines grow about two feet high, but need no staking. Ready to pick 45 days from planting. Price: See page 28.

681. *† Thomas Laxton First-early, large-podded pea. This fine pea was raised by crossing Early Gradus (Prosperity) with a very fine seedling of "Earliest of All" type. It is a white seeded, wrinkled marrow, with a good constitution. In earliness it is within a day or two of "Earliest of All," but the pods contain on an average nine to eleven large peas of the richest flavor. In height it is from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. As a first early we consider this the finest early pea ever introduced and likely to supersede that fine early pea, "Gradus," for it is hardier in composition and darker in color. We are certain that this pea needs only to be known to become one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. Ready to pick 49 days from planting.

Price: See page 28.

All Grown Right Here in Northern Michigan and Possessing Hardiness, Vitality, Earliness, and Productiveness Found Only in Northern Grown Seeds

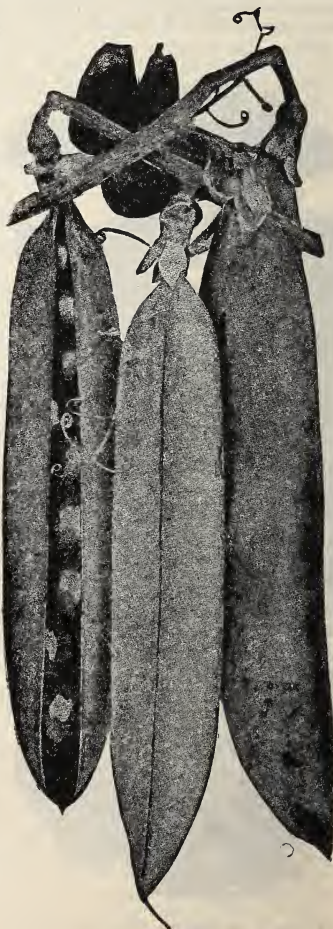
While peas to be picked green, for cooking, may be quite successfully grown on almost any kind of soil and in almost any kind of climate, peas for seed purposes are an entirely different proposition. For the best development of the pea, to bring that strong, healthy growth of vine and quantities of large, well-filled pods, so much desired, a rather heavy soil and a cool, moist climate is desirable. The garden pea is very partial to cool, moist weather, especially nights, and resents hot, dry weather. The insects that damage the pea so greatly in the South, also require warm nights in which to do their work for they work in the night time, and can do nothing when it is cool and damp. This explains why nearly all seedsmen procure their seed peas from the North. They are obliged to do so in order to procure perfect seed of strong vitality.

We grow all our own peas, right here in the North, giving them the most careful attention, so as to keep them pure and true to name. We do not hesitate to guarantee that pea seed bought of us will be as pure and of as strong vitality as any that can be purchased, and more so than the most of others.

CULTURE. For early garden use we would advise a light, rich warm soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. The shorter the vine, the richer the soil should be. American Wonder and Little Gem require a very rich soil, but the Champion of England and other long-vined peas will make less vine and yield better if sown on land that is not too rich. To obtain best results, land for peas should be prepared the fall before planting. For early use, select some extra early variety and sow them in trenches about an inch deep in light, quick soil. The general crop may be sown later, but we advise selecting sorts that follow each other in time of maturing and sowing them moderately early. These should be sown in trenches from four to six inches in depth and covered with about two inches of earth. As the plants grow, the earth should be filled in level with the surface. This will secure larger

plants and more of them, and deep rooting. If the earth is filled in at the time of sowing, or the water is allowed to stand in the trenches, the seed will not germinate or grow well. The crop should be gathered as quickly as it is fit to use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in taste, and sweeter than the smooth sorts. The wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter. A quart of dried peas weighs a little less than two pounds.

Those varieties marked with a (*) are wrinkled, and should be sown until the ground is warm. They



Alderman

A Prolific and Desirable Dwarf Pea

688. *Darling's Gem

An improved strain of the Old Little Gem. A very desirable, early, green, wrinkled variety. Of dwarf growth, about 18 inches high, and but a day or two later than American Wonder. Very productive, pods large; wrinkled, green peas of delicious flavor. A great favorite with market gardeners on account of its earliness and productivity. Ready to pick 51 days from date of planting.

Price: See page 28.

720. *†Telephone

This is now the leading pea with the market gardener for it is in all particulars a market garden variety. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about four feet in height, and are very vigorous and strong, and have large, coarse, light-colored leaves. Each vine bears from seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 64 days. These immense pods are straight and of fine appearance, and contain from eight to twelve large wrinkled peas, closely packed, tender, sweet, and of exquisite flavor. There is much inferior seed offered of this variety on account of its superior merit, but those purchasing our seed will get nothing but the best and most prolific strain. Price: See page 28.



Darling's Gem

726. *Champion of England This splendid variety has long been considered the standard for main crop and summer use. It is very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest and best-flavored peas. Many think that there is no pea as sweet as this, and we are inclined to agree with them. The vines grow about five feet high, are very vigorous, and produce a great abundance of large, well-filled pods. Peas are large, green, wrinkled. Does well on light soil, when dwarf varieties will not yield at all. Our strain of this variety is far ahead of the usual sort. Ready to pick 64 days from planting. Price: See page 28.

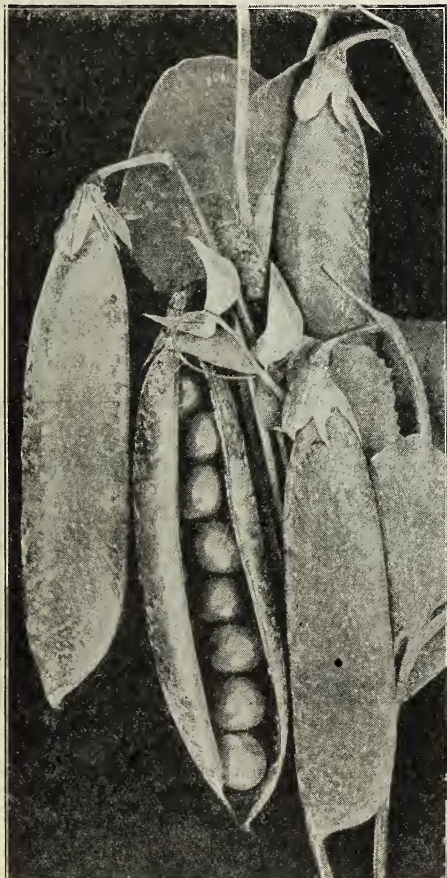
735. *†Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy Medium season; dwarf vines; a good bearer, carrying pods equal in size, shape and fullness to those of the Tall Telephone, with peas equally well flavored.

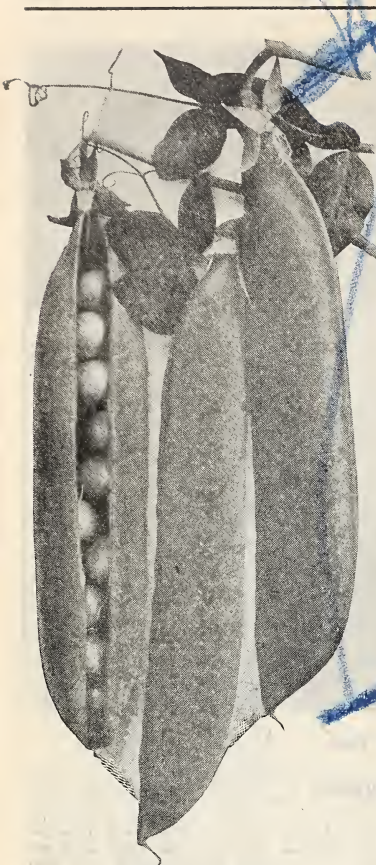
A very large-podded main crop pea, similar to improved Strata-gem, but a little lighter in color of vine and pod. The striking features of the Daisy Pea are its large pods and the way they are heaped up in ridges on the short, strong vines. The pods are nearly double the size of the American Wonder or Little Gem, and are always well filled with large peas of the most excellent quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high, and being strong and thrifty, require no support, making it an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available. This pea is desirable on account of the fine appearance of the pods, and always finds a ready sale. Market gardeners, even when the season is not the most favorable, can depend on it for a splendid yield of handsome pods filled with large peas of the finest quality. Ready to pick 70 days from planting. Price: See page 28.

723. *†Alderman This is in many respects the very best main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about four and one-half to five feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often five to five and one-half inches long, dark green, similar to but a little larger and a shade darker in color than those of Duke of Albany and about the same in season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman answers these requirements and we recommend it unreservedly. Ready for use 64 days from planting.

This is the third order this year for your Gregory Surprise Peas. They are the best and earliest that I ever saw. Am more than pleased with them. In fact, I think your seeds rank among the best on the market.

JESSE F. HURLBUT.





669. *†Extra Early Gradus or Prosperity This is the most famous of all the wrinkled varieties, and cannot be recommended too highly. New varieties of Peas are annually being introduced, but generally fade from sight in a year or two, but the Gradus is an exception. It has come to stay, and will always be popular and famous for its fine qualities. Can be sown with safety as soon as the Extra Earlys. Early sowings of Wrinkled Peas are liable to be destroyed by cold weather. It is not so with the Gradus, as it is very hardy; it is a vigorous grower, 2½ to 3 feet in height, very prolific and producing pods nearly as large as the famous Telephone, 4 to 4½ inches long, and filled with eight to ten large peas, which are of delicious flavor. 49 days.

738. †Darling's Mammoth Melting Sugar The Perfect Sugar Pea. This splendid sugar pea fully maintains its reputation as a choice table variety. The peas are not shelled, but the pod is eaten like a snap bean. The pods are stringless, and in flavor, brittleness, and succulence are unexcelled. The vines are very tall, reaching a height of 5 or 6 feet, requiring support. The full grown pods are 6 to 7 inches long, and 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a considerable period. The vines have great bearing capacity on account of their height. The pods are sometimes sliced for cooking because of their size, and may be served with butter or white sauce. They can be made ready for the table in ten or fifteen minutes, and are good even when quite cold. They are also very excellent for pickles. The sweetness and tenderness of this edible podded pea insures it a permanent place in the garden. It should be tried where bush beans and snap shorts are relished. Ready to pick 70 days from planting.

Peas—Full List

Pkt., 10 cts.

By mail, postpaid
Lb. 2 Lbs.

654. *Gregory's Surprise. See full description	.....	\$0.35	\$0.65
657. Darling's Alaska	.....	.35	.65
663. *Nott's Excelsior. Ready for table in 49 days. Height, 15 inches. Very prolific and of fine quality	.....	.40	.75
669. *†Gradus, or Prosperity. 49 days. Height, 3 feet. Large, light colored pods. Quality the best	.....	.40	.75
672. *†Sutton's Excelsior. See full description	.....	.40	.75
678. *American Wonder. 49 days. Height 12 inches. Pods, short, dark green, well filled. A fine dwarf of good quality	.....	.40	.75
681. *†Thomas Laxton. Full description	.....	.40	.75
688. *Darling's Gem. Full description	.....	.40	.75
699. *Admiral. 62 days. Height, 4 ft. Pods, 3 inches, packed full. Dried peas of yellowish color, much wrinkled. The best canner's pea	.....	.35	.65

Sutton's Excelsior

702. *Bliss' Abundance. 64 days. Height, 30 inches. Very vigorous and productive. Pods, rather long dark green, well filled. Quality good	.....	.30	.55
714. *Hosford's Market Garden. 64 days. Height, 2 feet. The most prolific garden pea we know of. Quality good. Fine for home or market	.....	.40	.75
717. *†Duke of Albany. 64 days. Height, 5 feet. Pods large, dark green, well filled. Green peas large, dark green, very sweet. Heavy bearer	.....	.35	.65
720. *†Telephone. Full description, page 27	.....	.35	.65
723. *†Alderman. 64 days. Height, 5 feet. Very vigorous and prolific. Immense dark green pods, filled full of large peas of unexcelled quality	.....	.40	.75
726. *Champion of England. Full description	.....	.40	.75
732. *McLean's Advancer. 67 days. Height, 3 feet; very strong and productive. Pods rather small but well filled with peas of good quality. A fine canner's pea	.....	.35	.65
735. *†Dwarf Telephone, or Daisy. See full description	.....	.40	.75
738. *Darling's Mammoth Melting Sugar. See full description	.....	.40	.75

741. Large White Marrowfat. 70 days. Height, 6 feet. Very strong growing. Dried peas very large, smooth, white. Enormous yielder. Grown mostly as a field crop.	.....	.30	.55
744. Large Black Eye Marrowfat. 70 days. Height, 5½ feet. Strong growing hardy sort grown mostly for stock feeding. A very heavy producer. Dried peas smooth, light brown, black eye	.....	.30	.55

PRICES FOR LARGER QUANTITIES ON PAGE 43

Central Lake, Mich.

Perhaps you would like to know how my seeds turned out last year. I bought \$1.00 worth of seeds in packets. From six packets of Yellow Globe Onion I had over two bushels of fine dry onions, besides having all the green onions we wanted all summer. I sold \$8.00 worth of tomatoes from 200 plants, after we had all we wanted to eat and can. These tomatoes were Earlianas. From two packets, one each of Early Jersey Wakefield, and Volga Cabbage. I had about 300 heads. The rest of my seeds turned out as well as the above, and it was a dry summer. I am enclosing another order herewith.

MRS. JOHN SIMON.

Free Seed Offer

For Every Dollar Sent for Seeds in Packets, select 50 cents' worth of seeds, in Packets, to be sent free. This discount does not apply to seeds in ounces, quarter pounds, or pounds, nor to bulbs and field seeds. When you have your order filled out, add together the prices paid for seeds ordered in packets and for each dollar of this amount select 50 cents' worth of seeds, in packets, which we will send you free. These Extras Must Be Selected in Packets. This means that you get

\$1.50 worth of seeds in packets for \$1.00.
\$3.00 worth of seeds in packets for \$2.00.

\$4.50 worth of seeds in packets for \$3.00,
and so on up.

Pepper

The culture of peppers is the same as for egg-plant, the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure, hoed into the surface when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product, and also improve the quality of the fruit.

747. Chinese Giant The Finest, Largest, and Handsomest Pepper of Them All. An enormous fruiting variety, double the size of Ruby King. It is very early and very prolific. Plants are about 2 feet high, and carry an enormous load of fruit. Flesh is very thick, tender, mild, and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. When ripe, the peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

750. New Pimento Pepper The handsome fruit is thick-fleshed and firm. A heavy cropper. Much sought and extensively grown by canners for pimentos, pickles, and pulp. Its productiveness makes it a desirable sort for market gardeners as it yields heavy crops until cut off by frost. Its smooth, thick flesh and uniform shape make it an excellent shipper. The fruits are deep green when young becoming deep red as they mature. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 cts.; lb., \$2.35.

753. Long Red Cayenne A well-known variety having a slender, twisted, and pointed pod about four inches long, and when ripe, bright red in color. Extremely strong and pungent flesh. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$2.60.

756. Large Bell, or Bull Nose An old standard and favorite sort. It is early, bright red in color at maturity, entirely mild, of large size, and has thick flesh. It is excellent for stuffing. It is a good bearer, and is much grown for both home and market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

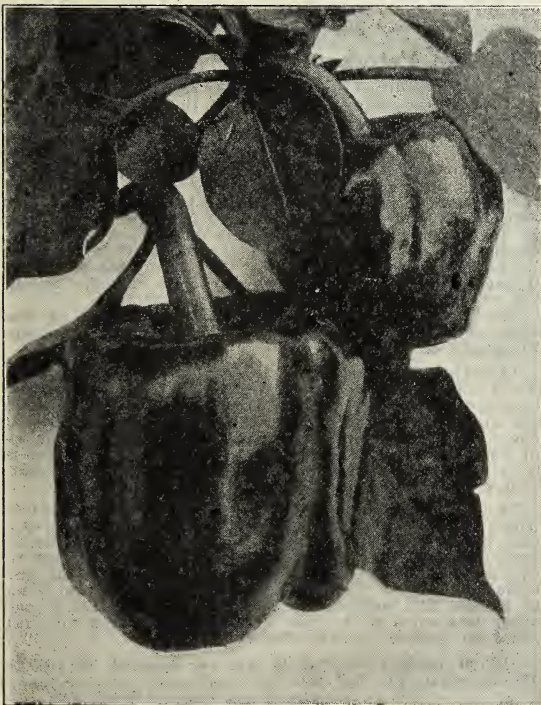
758. Ruby King The most popular large-fruited pepper. Very prolific. The pods are a beautiful bright red, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.10.

Pumpkin

Like all other vegetable vines the pumpkin grows to its greatest perfection here in the North. Vines of all kinds flourish on our pure air and new land. The pumpkin, in



Long Red Cayenne



Large Bell or Bull Nose

particular, seems to be benefited by them. We have seen the most perfect specimens and the largest yields here in the North that we have seen any place.

762. Small Sugar Also called the Sweet Pumpkin. This is the pumpkin from which the celebrated Yankee pumpkin pie is made. It is about 10 inches in diameter. It has a deep orange yellow skin and fine-grained flesh, and is in every way desirable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

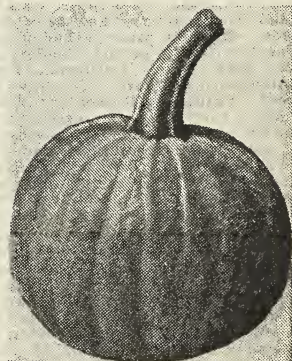
765. Quaker Pie Very prolific, slightly oval in form. Rich creamy buff color. Flesh fine grained and rich. An excellent keeper. One of the finest varieties for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

768. Sweet Cheese or Kentucky Field

Very popular in the South. Fruit flattened, diameter usually about twice the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature; flesh yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

771. Darling's Selected Connecticut Field

An immensely productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. There is no variety that will do as well among corn. Plant them on your richest land and you will be amply repaid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.



Small Sugar Pumpkin



Early Potoskey

Darling's Hardy Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

Buy Your Potatoes in the North and Double Your Yield and Profits

The 1922 potato crop in Northern Michigan was about the largest and best we have ever had. This seems to be the condition all over the country, but it does not make it less advisable to plant Northern Grown potatoes in 1923.

We have the largest stock and the best seed potatoes we have ever had, and you will notice that our prices are much lower than usual. This is the year to discard your old run-out seed stock and plant potatoes from the north. If you never tried them you will be greatly surprised and pleased at the results obtained from them.

3. Early Potoskey When we introduced Early Potoskey in 1905, we made some pretty strong claims for it, every one of which has since been sustained. We now claim that it is not only the earliest potato in existence, but it is the best in quality and also takes its place at the head of the large croppers. Every season has proved it to be nearly or quite as big a yielder as any of the large-yielding late sorts. It also keeps just as well as any of the late sorts, being just as good for the table the following June as in October, providing it has been properly stored.

In shape Early Potoskey is round, slightly flattened, with few and shallow eyes. It is pure white in color, the skin being smooth, glossy, and very thin. The flesh is pure white, solid as a nut, with no hollows or black streaks. It cooks up dry and mealy even when unripe, and does not fall apart. It has that rich nutty flavor so much desired but so seldom found in a potato. It keeps as well as any of the late sorts and does not sprout easily in storage.

When planted it throws out strong, coarse sprouts, which are dark green, almost purple in color. The vines are very strong and healthy, entirely covering the ground when planted three feet apart each way.

Price: See page 31.

42. California Russet Scab Proof, Blight Proof. These two unusual good qualities alone are enough to account for the great demand there always has been for this beautiful potato. Then when its many other good points are taken into consideration, a person wonders that it is not more popular than it is. California Russet stands alone as a scab-resisting potato. We have found it absolutely scab proof. California Russet grows a strong, unusually large, healthy top; in all our experience with it we have never known one to blight. It has been tested in all localities, on all kinds of soil and under all conditions, but has never been found wanting. California Russet is a medium late sort, long, with oval cross-section. The beautifully russeted skin is smooth and tough. The flesh is very white and solid. Price: See page 31.

27. IRISH COBBLER, One of the Best

Second Early Sorts It is claimed by some that Irish Cobbler is the earliest potato grown, but we do not find it so. We find that it comes in after the Ohio class, therefore it cannot be called first early. Irish Cobbler is an unusual yielder for an early potato, excelling in that respect many of the late main crop varieties. The stock we have has been

very carefully selected and grown so that it ripens very evenly, every hill ripening at the same time. In shape it is round, flat with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh white and very firm. Eyes few and very shallow. Tubers are of good size, very few small ones, very smooth, free from scab. Cooking quality and flavor first-class. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, and handsome appearance account for the great demand for Irish Cobbler. It is a very profitable variety to grow, one for which there will be a great demand for years to come. Price, see page 31.

48. Late Potoskey, the Best General Crop Potato in Existence. This fine potato was introduced by us in 1907. Since then we have sold many thousands of bushels of them, shipping them to every state and nearly every foreign country. The potato has always given perfect satisfaction wherever sold.

We consider the Late Potoskey Potato the best general crop potato today. We must be about right in our opinion for, if we are not, the Michigan Potato Growers Association would not have adopted it as the potato they advise growing and shipping from Michigan. They evidently did not like our name for it, so they renamed it the Potoskey Golden Russet. Very few growers handle it under this new name, however. It is now practically the only main crop potato grown in Michigan.

Certified Seed: We can furnish certified seed of this variety, but we very seldom have any second size Late Potoskeys of any kind.

The Late Potoskey has the general shape of Rural No. 2, except that it is a little thicker through, and the eyes are not as deep. It has, however, an entirely different and better skin. Those who have grown the Rural No. 2, know how tender the skin is and how it peels up in handling even after it is thoroughly matured, unless it is allowed to lie a week or ten days and cure out. This trouble is entirely overcome in Late Potoskey.

The Late Potoskey grows a very rank, vigorous top, which stands erect but well spread out. The sprouts and stalks are very dark purplish green, the blossoms light purple. The tubers grow large, well together in the hill, of even size. This potato is ready for the table the minute it comes out of the ground, and even if unripe, will cook dry. It is also far ahead of the other late sorts as to quality and flavor, being all that could be desired in that respect.

When packed in barrels we are obliged to charge 75 cts. extra for the barrel.

Potato prices are subject to market changes. Ask for special potato list.

10. Early Six Weeks

Standard Early Sort. Very early. Good yielder. Good quality. A seedling from Early Ohio that resembles the parent potato very closely. On account of Early Six Weeks being a new seedling, it is, without doubt, a little earlier, harder and more productive than the old stock. For this reason it is the most profitable to grow.

The Early Six Weeks grows medium to large, very smooth, oblong to long, round cross-section, with eyes even with the surface. The skin is light pink in color, very thin, with small "prick marks" common to the Ohio class. The flesh is pure white, very solid, cooks dry at all times, and has an excellent flavor. It grows quite close together in the hill, and quite near to the surface.



Second Size Potatoes

We always have more or less of these second-size potatoes, good, sound, clean, smooth stock, free from scab and prongs, true to name, and just as carefully sorted as our first-sized stock. In size they range from that of a walnut to that of a goose egg.

When we have them, we fill all orders at the following prices, but as the supply is always limited, we advise our customers to name a second and even a third choice. If we should be out of the first choice and no second choice is made, we will fill the order with potatoes as nearly as possible, like those ordered. Should we be out of all similar varieties, we will send enough large-sized potatoes at the regular price to equal the amount of money sent with order.

PRICE OF SECOND SIZE POTATOES. Early Petoskey and Irish Cobbler, 100 lbs., \$2.75; 165-lb. sack, \$4.00. All other varieties, 100 lbs., \$2.50; 165 lbs., \$3.75.

Potato Eyes by Mail

For the convenience of those who live at a long distance and cannot afford to have whole potatoes come by freight or express, we put up potato eyes of any variety listed in our catalog and send them by mail, charges paid, to any

Darling's Late Petoskey

point in the United States, at the following prices. Good strong eyes are carefully removed from selected potatoes and carefully packed. We guarantee safe arrival in good growing condition. We have now been sending out potato eyes in this way for several years and know that they give our patrons entire satisfaction. Many have written us about the good results obtained from planting our potato eyes. Orders will be filled immediately upon receipt unless time for mailing is specified with the order. When instructed to do so, we will book orders and mail at any later time they may be wanted.

For \$1.00 we will send you 25 eyes each, of any four kinds of potatoes we catalog, by parcel post, charges paid.

General Potato List

Potato prices are subject to market changes. Ask for our special weekly price list.

Prices: 1 fair-sized potato, 25c; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, by mail, postpaid. Larger amounts at purchaser's expense.

		165-lb.			165-lb.
		10 lbs. 100 lbs. sack			10 lbs. 100 lbs. sack
3.	Early Petoskey. See full description	\$0.60	\$3.50	\$5.00	
10.	Early Six Weeks. See full description .....	.55	3.25	4.50	
18.	Early Ohio. The most popular red sort. Tubers are round and rather chunky. Color light red. Skin, thin, covered with small prick marks. Tops, tall, spreading and healthy .....	.55	3.25	4.50	
24.	Early Acme. Seedling from Early				
	Ohio. Very similar in appearance but a better yielding sort and about a week later .....	.55	3.50	4.50	
27.	Early Irish Cobbler. See full description .....	.55	3.50	4.50	
42.	California Russet. See full description .....	.55	3.50	4.50	
48.	Late Petoskey. See full description .....	.50	3.00	4.00	
	Late Petoskey. Certified seed.....	.75	4.00	6.50	

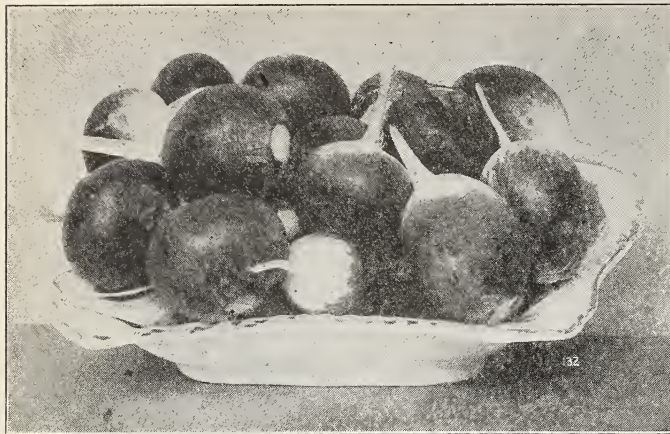
POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES IN PRICE. ASK FOR SPECIAL WEEKLY PRICE LIST

Kindly send me your latest prices on Late Petoskey Potatoes, as I want to order some for seed. I got the Late, and also the Early Petoskey Potatoes from you eight or nine years ago, and we think they are the best potatoes we have ever had. I still have the Early as true as ever, but the Late ones seem to have become mixed somehow, so I want to order fresh seed.

Lima, Ohio.

ALONZO SHOOK.

Darling's Northern Michigan Grown Radish



Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip Radish

For the home garden, sow on rich, sandy soil as early in the spring as it is fit to work. For forcing, sow in hotbeds having very rich sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from 60 to 150 seeds to the square foot, and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is good, the whole crop can be marketed in 21 to 40 days after planting. In open ground culture sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin, if necessary to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not sow on ground where radishes, turnips, or cabbages were grown the year previous.

777. Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip Radish Unequaled for the Home or Market Garden. This is a new early turnip-shaped radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type, and equally suitable for forcing or early planting out-of-doors.

It is an early radish, looking much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and color. It comes as early as any radish, but the amazing thing about it is that it keeps on growing and remains tender, solid, and sweet, till it gets as large as a teacup or larger. Just imagine the nicest Scarlet Globe radish you ever saw, deep red outside and pure white inside, fine flavor, and as large as a teacup, and you will have a good idea of it. Another amazing feature about this radish is the length of time it remains in condition for use. It is a fact that it never seems to get tough and "pithy" like all other radishes, but it is crisp and tender from the time it is large enough to use until long after it attains full growth. Price on page 34.

778. Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting, outdoors. It will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large clear white tip. Price on page 34.

783. Early Scarlet Globe Radish The most popular variety for hotbeds and forcing, as it is the earliest of all. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich bright scarlet color; flesh white and tender, fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but much larger when matured. We specially recommend this to the gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. Price on page 34.

786. French Breakfast A quick-growing, small olive-shaped radish about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is a beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. Price on page 34.

789. Early Crimson Giant Turnip Radish Double the size of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to five and often six inches in circumference, weighing up to one ounce per bulb, or about four times that of similar sorts; but notwithstanding its immense size, does not become hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkling white, solid, crisp, and juicy and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the roots varies between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent both for forcing and open ground culture. Price on page 34.



French Breakfast Radish

Radish is another one of our specialties. We grow all our own seed right here in Northern Michigan as well as many tons for other seedsmen. It is not generally known that our soil and climate are particularly suited to the production of radish seed of the very best quality. A few of our seedsmen have known this for years and have been growing their seed here in the North. These same seedsmen, and in fact, all seedsmen, used to think that we must go to France to get the best radish seed. Those who have had experience and know, now claim that seed grown in Northern Michigan is fully equal, if not better, in all respects, than the best French grown seed.

Our radish has several great advantages over seed grown in the old growing sections, among them being the fact that our land is new, never has had much radish grown on it, and is entirely free from wild radish. The seed we offer is not only free from this but also is free from all other mixtures. It also has that rugged strength, vitality, and quick, perfect growing quality always found in Northern Grown seeds. Our radish seed is just suited to those particular planters, who want nothing but the very best, and know when they receive it.

For forcing, sow in the fall, from 60 to 150 seeds to the square foot, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is good, the whole crop can be marketed in 21 to 40 days after planting. In open ground culture sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin, if necessary to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not sow on ground where radishes, turnips, or cabbages were grown the year previous.

801. Improved Chartier One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home garden, and used also for the market. The tops are of medium size. The roots are in good condition for the table when half an inch thick and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about one and one-fourth inches, thus affording good roots for a long time. The roots are rather long, averaging seven to eight inches when mature, bright scarlet-rose in color shading into white at the tip.

Price on page 34.

804. New Icicle Radish Absolutely the Earliest and Quickest Growing Long White Radish Known. Its Delicious Flavor is Not Surpassed by Any Variety. Excellent and profitable; a new and distinct sort. Ready for use as soon as Long Scarlet Short Top but has fewer leaves and is even better for forcing. Admirable alike for open air and under glass. The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market.

In size, Icicle is just right; not quite so large as Long White Vienna. It is very beautiful and delicate in appearance, waxy white and almost transparent. Skin very thin and tender. Grows very uniform in size and shape. Nine out of every ten radishes are as nearly perfect in shape as is possible to grow. The flesh is very firm and is more crisp and brittle than other varieties. After becoming large enough for the table, they remain in eatable condition, retaining their delicate flavor an unusually long time before acquiring any rankness in taste or becoming pithy.

Price on page 34.

807. Cincinnati Market A desirable market variety with roots similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved, but averaging longer, deeper red in color and remaining a little longer in condition for use. The roots are slender and before becoming pithy are often six to seven inches long by about five-eighths of an inch in diameter at the shoulder. For price see page 34.

813. Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger

An early maturing and attractive long, white, summer radish of most excellent quality. The tops are of medium size. The roots are clear white, slender, smooth and average, when mature, six to seven inches long by about five-eighths to seven-eighths of an inch in diameter at the thickest part. The flesh is very crisp and tender. The variety is desirable for market and home garden use. Price on page 34.

Radish—Winter Varieties

None of these winter varieties grow well from spring-grown seed, and even if they did, would become too old and tough; hence the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession may be made until the middle of August.

819. Chinese Rose is of medium size, with bright deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties. Price on page 34.

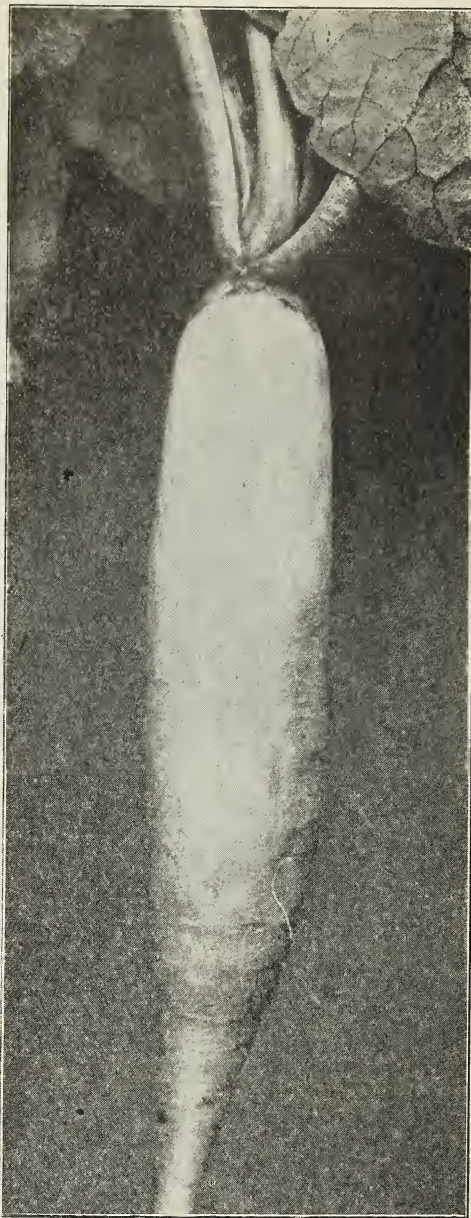
822. Long Black Spanish and Round Black Spanish are leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep brown skin. Long White Spanish is identical with Long Black Spanish, excepting in the color of the skin. Price on page 34.

829. White Chinese (Celestial) is the finest of all extra large white radishes. The roots grow to immense size, averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter. The large roots grow mostly above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white. The flesh is always crisp, mild and juicy. Price on page 34.

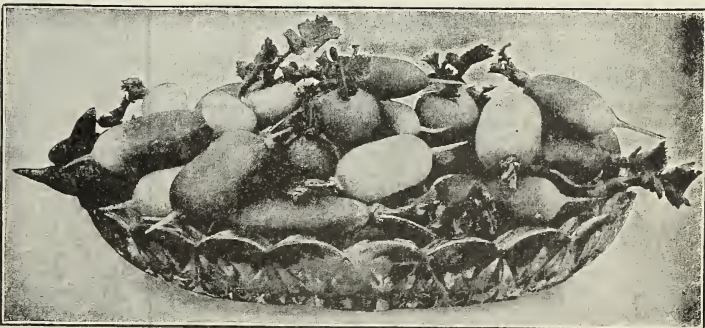
831. Darling's All-Season Radish Mixture

It is surprising even to ourselves the amount of this radish mixture we sell every year. Our sales have increased every year since we first offered it until now our annual sales amount to nearly as much as all other radish put together. This mixture seems to suit the man with the small garden who wants different kinds at different times and does not want to go to the trouble of planting several different kinds.

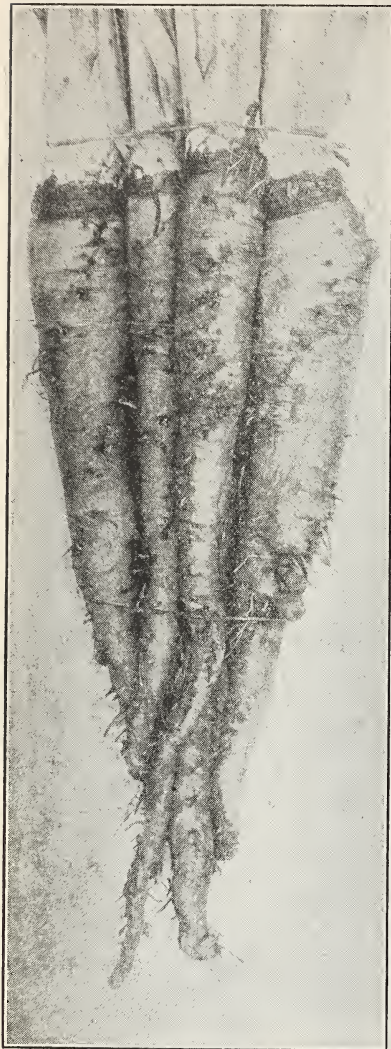
Our mixture of about two dozen kinds contains all shades and shapes; red, white, pink, variegated; round, half-long, and long, in great variety. It is all the go for small gardeners where space is limited, and you want to make garden and be done with it. One sowing does for the whole season, as they come early, medium, and late. You always have some that are just right—sweet, juicy, delicious, crisp. You will be surprised and delighted with our popular radish mixture. For price see page 34.



Darling's Icicle Radish



Darling's All-Season Radish



Long White French Salsify

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in the spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit, or in a cellar in damp earth or sand.

338. Long White French The variety most commonly cultivated. The roots are long, white, smooth, and when properly cooked form a good substitute for oysters, which they resemble very much in taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

339. Mammoth Sandwich Island

This grows uniformly to an extra large size. The roots, notwithstanding their large size, are of very superior quality and delicate flavor. This variety, where known, is entirely superseding the old type, as it produces roots nearly double the size and weight and of equally good quality. Seed sown in the spring produces large, fine roots. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1.60.

Complete List of Radishes

All varieties of radish. Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 70 cts. By mail, postpaid.

Early Round Sorts

777. Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip. See full description.
 778. Early Scarlet Turnip. Very early; deep scarlet; white tipped.
 780. Rosy Gem. Most beautiful radish grown. Round; scarlet top; white tip; very early.
 783. Early Scarlet Globe. See full description.
 786. French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; scarlet with white tip.
 789. Early Crimson Giant Turnip. See full description.
 792. Early Deep Scarlet. Best forcing radish. Small, round, deep scarlet, very early.
 795. Early Snowball. Quick growing, small, very round, pure white.

Early Long Sorts

798. Long Bright Scarlet. Small top; long; smooth; bright, delicious.
 801. Improved Chartier. Best for outdoors. Long, slender, scarlet. Remains long time in condition for use.
 804. Icicle. See full description.
 807. Cincinnati Market. Small top, long, straight, smooth. Skin very thin, scarlet, white tipped. Flesh white, brittle, delicious.

Summer Sorts

810. White Strassburg. Long, tapering, smooth. Remains crisp and tender a long time.
 813. White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Long, pure white, handsome. Rapid grower. Fine for table.
 816. Giant White Stuttgart. Large, turnip-shaped, white. Can be stored for winter. Fine quality.

Winter Sorts

819. Winter Rose China. Roots largest at bottom. Small tap root. Rose color.
 822. Long Black Spanish. One of the best. Roots large, long. Skin black. Flesh white.
 825. Round Black Spanish. Root top-shaped. Three to four inches across. Skin black. Flesh white.
 828. California Mammoth White. Pure white. One foot long. 3 inches across. Flesh tender, sweet.
 829. Celestial, or White Chinese. Large, white, tender, delicious. The best for fall and winter.
 831. Darling's All-Season Mixture.

Rhubarb, or Pieplant

Requires a deeply cultivated and thoroughly manured soil. Sow the seed early in the spring in rows one foot apart; the second year after planting they can be removed in autumn to the permanent place in the garden allotted to them. Plant the roots two feet apart each way, in ground that is well enriched, at least two feet deep.

Rhubarb can be cured for winter use by cutting the stalks into small pieces; string them and expose to the sun until perfectly dry; keep in a dry place. One ounce of seed gives 500 plants.

834. Victoria In general use for the market and home garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

837. Linnaeus A very early sort; fine grained, delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Barnes Corners, N. Y.

I wish you could have seen my fine vegetable garden last year. I always have the best of luck with your seeds. My neighbors say they cannot grow onions here. Mine always are grand. They say they cannot see how I raise them. I tell them it is because the seed is good in the first place, and that I keep them free from weeds.

MRS. WM. MURROCK.

Ketchikan, Alaska.

Last year I failed to send to you for garden seed, consequently had a poor garden. This year will find us with a Good One. Your seeds do well in this climate. We can grow anything except corn, cucumbers and tomatoes.

E. L. SCRIMSHER.

Merriam, Kans.

My brother ordered seed potatoes, or rather potato "eyes" of you this spring, and they were very successful, although this is not a "potato country." Other seeds did fine also.

MRS. M. A. PERKINS.

Spinach

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to about six inches when the leaves are about an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks. South of Cincinnati spinach can be grown through the winter with very little or no covering.

841. New Zealand First cutting 50 days after sowing, and continuously for 100 days more. Absolutely distinct in form, color, and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Later to mature for table than spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of one hundred days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. In flavor and color it is fully the equal of the best spinach and is in season when ordinary spinach is not obtainable, and with epicures will undoubtedly be considered very choice. No garden is complete without the New Zealand Spinach. Remains in cutting condition throughout the hottest summer months when the true spinach is nowhere obtainable and remains in cutting condition until killed by frost. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

843. Darling's Long Standing Spinach is most extensively grown during the winter and spring months, for the reason that the plants quickly run to seed in hot weather. With our new Long Standing variety, spinach may now be continuously grown in any home garden, so that this most delicious of "boiling greens" may be enjoyed not only during cool weather months, but in the summer as well. It forms a dense rosette of thick, tender, succulent crumpled leaves of intensely dark green color. Their great substance and short leaf stalks enable them



New Zealand Spinach

to "stand up" in hot weather retaining their freshness for a long period after cutting. There is no other variety that will stand so long without running to seed and remain in an edible condition. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

847. Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved

Of upright growth; leaves curled and crumpled, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

849. Prickly Winter Used for fall sowing, as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Tobacco

Sow early in the season in a warm seed bed and transplant, when the weather is suitable, in the open field. Cold-frames are first used, these to be covered with glass or muslin. Furnish sufficient moisture and keep the weeds pulled. When five to six inches high, remove to the field, which previously has been cultivated and fertilized. Set the plants 20 to 30 inches apart in the rows, which should be three to four feet apart, depending on the soil fertility. Cultivate frequently, and as long as the horses may work without injuring the plants. The quality depends largely on the soil, the fertilizer used, and the cultivation and subsequent care of the crop. Importance is also attached to the use of selected tested seed.

850. BIG ORONOCO. A favorite Virginia variety. Grows very large, broad leaves; a fine variety for dark plug wrappers and brings a good price in the market. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

851. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. This is a staple variety in all sections of the country, and will grow successfully over a wide range of territory. Used for cigar fillers. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

852. HAVANA. The best known variety, as it is used very largely for cigar wrappers. Commands the highest market price when well grown and cured. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

853. WHITE BURLEY. A mild and sweet tobacco. It is the standard main crop variety in the tobacco sections as it is extra fine for manufacturing in nearly every manner that tobacco is used. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

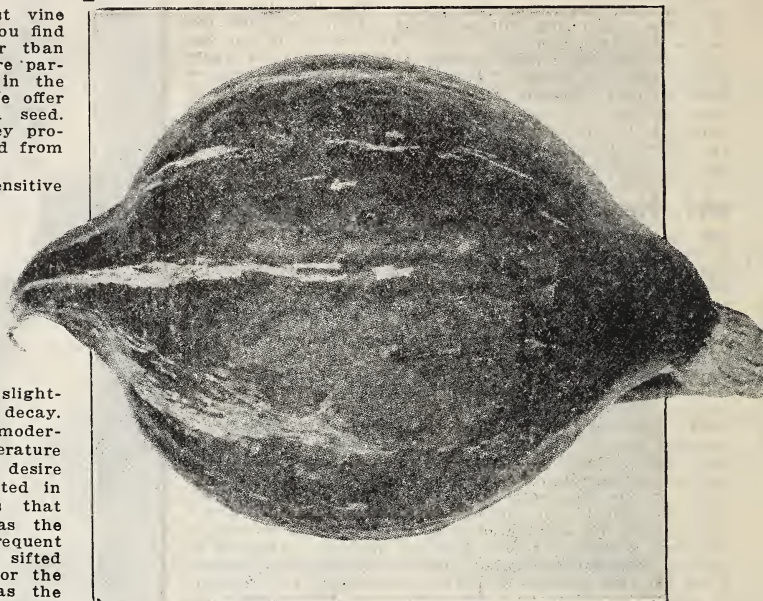


Darling's Long Standing Spinach

Darling's Genuine Northern Michigan Grown Squash Seed

Northern Michigan produces the best vine seed in the world. In no place will you find better squash, pumpkin, and cucumber than you will here. Our soil and climate are particularly adapted to their production in the most perfect type and best quality. We offer our Northern Michigan Grown squash seed. Those planting them will find that they produce better results than can be obtained from seeds grown in any other locality.

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are same as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes, seed can be planted in boxes and transplanted. Insect pests that attack the vines when small, such as the striped beetle, may be kept off by frequent dustings with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. For the large squash bug, commonly known as the "stink bug," the best remedy is a kerosene emulsion.



Darling's Improved Hubbard

868. Darling's Banana Squash We have been growing this new squash, in a small way, several years, and have always found it so superior, in every way, that we now grow no other squash for our own personal use. We prefer it to all others, for both fall and winter use. Its color is a greenish-gray. The shell is soft, not hard like the Hubbards. It grows from 15 to 30, and sometimes 40, inches in length by from 6 to 10 inches in diameter. The flesh is very firm, solid and fine-grained, beautiful orange color, entirely free from fibre and stringiness. It is the sweetest of all squashes. It cooks well and is of good quality, even when quite young and keeps well through the winter. It is almost solid flesh, with very small seed cavity. It is therefore, a very shy seed producer so that the seed is always scarce and hard to procure. For price, see page 37.

864. Darling's Mammoth Summer Crook Neck

Neck A highly improved early type of the popular yellow summer crook neck. The squashes of this new sort are nearly double the size, measuring 20 to 24 inches in length; are solid, heavy, and freely produced on healthy, vigorous plants of compact bush habit; fruits heavily warted; surface color deep golden; flesh yellow and of superior quality.

For price see page 37.

869. Darling's Improved Hubbard

Darling's Improved Hubbard represents perfection, being grown in the North makes it doubly valuable. The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color, and is very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. The color varies somewhat, being sometimes green and sometimes reddish when mature; but the color and quality of the flesh are fixed and unchangeable—always a deep golden yellow or orange. Whether boiled, steamed or baked, it is always richly flavored, sweet and dry. The vines are strong, of luxuriant growth and very productive, yielding large, heavy squashes weighing often 10 to 25 pounds each. Properly stored, it may be kept from September to May. For price see page 37.

870. Darling's Large Warted Hubbard

A large strain of the famous Hubbard, retaining all the excellent features of the parent.

Our own strain of Hubbard Squash is the finest grown, as we have taken special care in selecting and improving our strain, the result is the very highest type known. It matures earlier, keeps better, and commands a higher price than that grown from other seed. The shell is hard, strong, and dark green in color; thickly covered with a rough warty growth. The flesh is a bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet, and rich flavored.

For price, see page 37.



Darling's Warted Hubbard

873. Gregory's Delicious

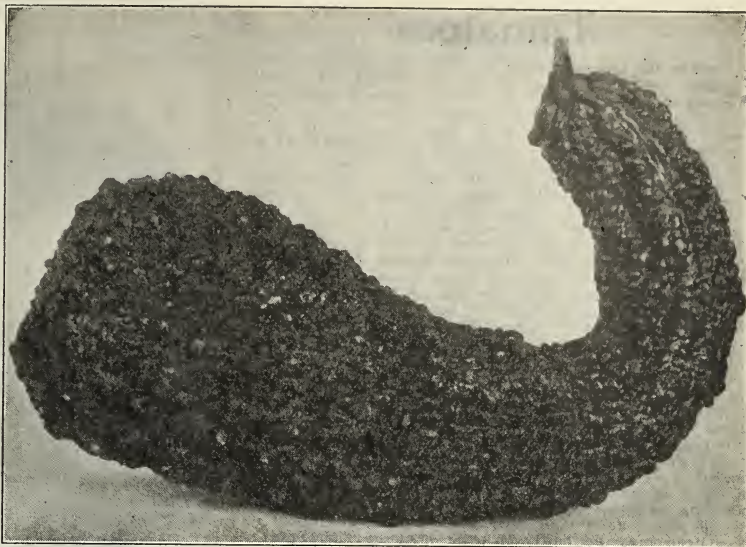
"For solidity, smallness of seed cavity, fineness of texture, sweetness and flavor, it is certainly one of the best, if not the best, among squashes." "There is no squash that equals it in quality." "I never ate so fine a squash." — Massachusetts Agricultural College. "The small half-grown specimens were better than most others of matured growth." "Am using now (April 15) the last Delicious. It is truly named Delicious." "It sells for a cent more a pound than any other variety in our market." "We think that in fineness of grain and delicacy of flavor it surpasses the Hubbard when it is in its best state." "Your new squash makes the best table dish of any variety of this vegetable I ever tasted." The above are some of the remarks made by those who have used our Delicious Squash.

In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of the flesh it surpasses nearly every variety. The color is dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash. Though at any time excellent, it does not acquire its best quality until winter. The vines are of strong, running growth and bear a good number of large, pear-shaped fruit. The shell is hard, strong, and dark green in color. About the same color as the Hubbard, but different shape, being broad at one end and pointed at the other.

876. Golden Hubbard The vines of this variety are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, although in condition for use decidedly earlier. They are wonderfully long keepers and can be held over in good condition for spring use. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color except for a bit of olive-green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep-orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored. A very superior table variety.

879. Mammoth Chili This is the great exhibition squash. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a great weight and are attractive in appearance. The skin is of a rich orange yellow; the flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow coloring. Always fine grained and sweet. Very productive and a good winter keeper. It is of the highest value as a stock food, far exceeding ordinary pumpkins in this respect.

885. Pike's Peak or Sibley This squash originated in Iowa and is claimed to be a great improvement on the Hubbard and no doubt is. The flesh is solid and thick and of vivid orange color, is dry and has a rich delicate flavor peculiarly its own. Is more productive and is a better keeper than either Marblehead or Hubbard. A fine baking variety.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck

Squash—Full List Summer Varieties

- Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.
855. Early Golden Bush Scallop. Our special strain. Very early; mammoth size; productive; delicious; light yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
858. Early White Bush Scallop. Pure creamy white. Very productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
861. Mammoth White Bush, Fatty Fan. Later than white bush but larger and more productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.
864. Mammoth Summer Crook Neck. See full description. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.
867. Fordhook. Vines running, vigorous. Fruit oblong, slightly ridged. Skin thin, yellow. Flesh straw-colored, very thick, finest flavor. Can be stored for winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

Winter Varieties

- Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 15 cts.
868. Banana. New. Best quality. Good keeper. See full description. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.
869. Darling's Improved Hubbard. See full description. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.
870. Darling's Large Warted Hubbard. See full description. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20.
873. Gregory's Delicious. See above. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20.
876. Golden Hubbard. Same as Improved Hubbard except that shell is bright deep orange colored. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.
879. Mammoth Chili. Immense size. Sometimes weighs 20 lbs. Very productive and immensely profitable. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.10.
885. Pike's Peak. Skin dark green; flesh light golden; fine flavor. One of the best for winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.20.

Detroit, Minn.

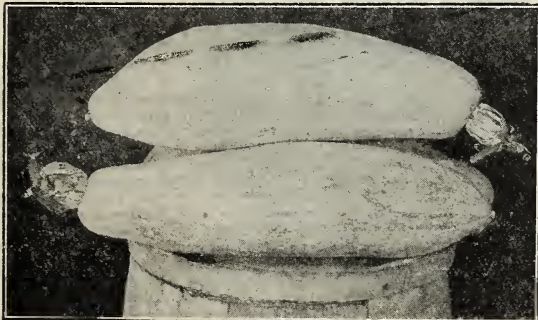
Have been waiting for your 1922 seed catalog, but so far have not received one. Have had such good results from your seeds that I am not ordering from another seed house, unless you are out of business. Thanking you for past favors, and hoping to receive your catalog soon, I remain,

MRS. J. B. JOHNSON.

Carleton, Mich.

Am enclosing herewith order for some of your Early Express Cabbage. Have tried this variety before, and like it very much. In a week or two expect to send in a larger order.

DAVID M. JOHNSON.



Banana Squash

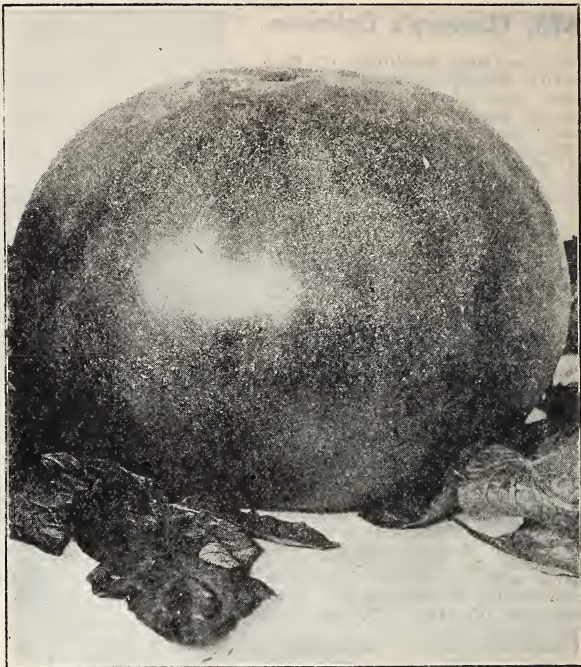
Tomatoes

People used to say that Northern Michigan is not a tomato country. All that is now changed. Conditions have not changed, but people have learned how to grow them and have changed their minds. Our warm sandy soils seem to be just the place to grow perfect tomatoes easily. Really it is no trouble at all to grow them now that we have learned how. As to quality, say, we can beat the world. Our tomatoes are of the finest quality, large, smooth, solid, evenly colored, early and disease resisting. No one can make a mistake in using seed saved from them.

For very early fruit the seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and one-half inch deep. Later sowings may be made until the last of April. (Sufficient plants for a small garden can be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot and placing in a sunny window in a house.) When the young plants are three or four inches high, they should be transplanted into small pots, allowing a single plant to the pot. Expose to the air as much as possible to harden them for planting out. Water freely at the time of transplanting into the open ground, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Tomatoes are easily propagated from cuttings, and will come into bearing about a week sooner than from seed. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings of the soil should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured. About 2,000 plants from one ounce of seed.

903. Earliana Without Doubt the Earliest Red Tomato. We offer seed of our own selected strain. There can be none better. **Earliana** is without doubt the earliest good tomato grown. It was raised and developed in a section of South Jersey, from which probably more early tomatoes are shipped than any other place in the United States. **Earliana** is not only extremely early, but of particularly fine quality, which is very rare in an early tomato. The flesh is remarkably solid, and it has few seeds. It has the habit peculiar to many early sorts of setting the bulk of its fruit close to the center of the plant, so that they are exposed to the sun and thus ripen early. These qualities make it particularly useful for a first crop variety, and where more than one sort is grown **Earliana** should head the list. The fruits which develop later are not equal in quality to those of the later and larger sorts. For price, see page 39.

906. Chalk's Early Jewel Our own perfected strain. A great improvement over the original. The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored, extra early red tomato. A few days later than **Spark's Earliana**. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced



Ponderosa

throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. It is our opinion as well as that of experts who "ought to know," that should a planter have to be confined to but one tomato, that variety ought to be **Chalk's Jewel**—because of its characteristic of producing fine, large, solid, bright red fruit early and continuously throughout the season. For price, see page 39.

912. Improved Dwarf Champion

This popular dwarf tomato probably combines more good qualities than any other upright variety. It is dwarf in habit, making compact, stiff, upright plants, which carry the fruit well above the ground. It is quite early, fruit medium large, color purplish-pink, and always round and smooth. Plants may be set as close as 30 inches apart. Specially well suited for the small garden. Ready for market in 105 days. Price page 39.

925. John Baer

An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. It is an invaluable sort for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Price page 39.

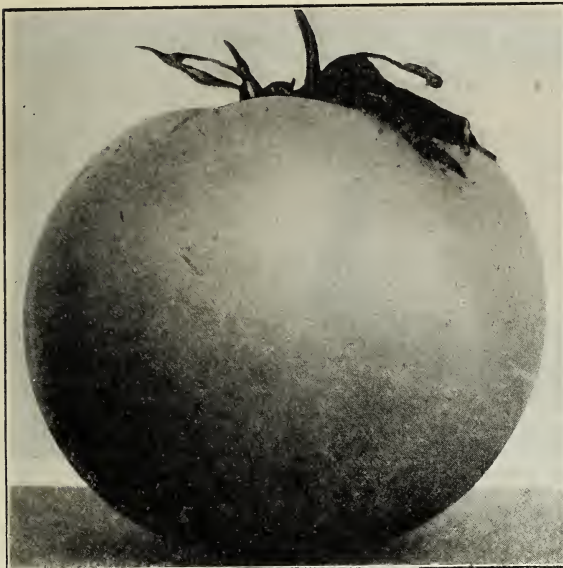
909. Ponderosa

Quality beyond praise. Solid as beefsteak. Shape perfect. Size massive. Early and late. Luxuriant grower. Prodigious prolific. Succeeds everywhere. **Ponderosa** Tomato is in every way splendid. It excels in magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches and weighing two, three, and four pounds each; perfect in form; free from wrinkles and fissures; as smooth as glass and as solid and meaty as beefsteak, free from watery cavities and almost seedless. It ripens thoroughly, its glowing crimson color permeating the flesh to the heart; it is free from rot, but, above all, the delicious quality and flavor are its crowning merits—mouthsome and rich when sliced, savory and delicious when cooked. **Ponderosa Tomato** is a luxuriant healthy grower, independent of droughts, free from blight, and a prodigious, early and continuous bearer. First ripe fruits are often picked in ten weeks from seed sowing, while late fruits may be gathered until frost.

For price, see page 39.



Chalk's Early Jewel



Livingston's New Globe

918. Darling's Extra Selected Stone

The greatest canning tomato. The largest reddest, smoothest, most perfect, biggest yielding, best keeping, finest flavored, main crop tomato ever grown. This tomato should be grown in every garden. The returns are great. One of the largest and most solid, main crop or late, bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are large, vigorous, and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, oval, and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. It is a famous main crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass with very satisfactory results. Its shape, color, and quality adapt it to the fancy market trade, also to the home garden. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored.

924. Livingston's New Globe

The originator says: "The Greatest Shipping Tomato Known. The Finest Early Purple Tomato in Existence. Very Distinct in Shape, Firm Fleshed, of Delicate Flavor, Almost Blight Proof." Livingston's Globe is an extra good all-around sort, of a distinct globe shape, with quite a large percentage of elongated fruits. On account of its shape, it permits a great number of slices to be made from each fruit. We class it with the first earlies, both in greenhouses as well as in the field. The fruits are of large size, and a good marketable size is retained throughout the season. It is always smooth, of firm flesh, and few seeds; ripens evenly; color, fine glossy rose, tinged with purple, and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. It is an exceedingly productive va-

riety. In quality there is nothing more to be desired, being mild, pleasant and of delicious flavor. There is no better variety for greenhouse growing or for early growing on stakes or trellises. Its blight-proof qualities are remarkable. May be picked quite green, will carry to distant markets in excellent shape and ripen up uniformly.

915. Livingston's Beauty This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich, glossy, crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; of handsome form, solid, and stands transportation well. A very popular variety to grow for early shipments.

921. Acme This celebrated variety is of an entirely distinct character, and is very popular. It is well adapted for Southern culture; form round, slightly depressed at the ends, very smooth; color a glossy dark red, with a sort of purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; bears continuously until frost; delicious in flavor.

Tomatoes—Full List

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 45 cts.

	¼ Lb.	Lb.
903. Earliana. See full description	\$0.60	\$1.70
906. Chalk's Early Jewel. See full description	.60	1.70
909. Ponderosa. See full description	1.25	4.50
912. Darling's Improved Dwarf Champion. Glossy purplish-red. Smooth, firm, solid. Best quality	1.30	4.00
915. Beauty, Livingston's. Very early; fine quality; globe shaped large, smooth, perfect; purplish-red. One of the oldest and best	.90	2.60
918. Stone. See above	.55	1.60
921. Acme. An old favorite. Early; large, purplish-pink fruit; round, smooth, free from cracks. Solid flesh of excellent quality	.90	2.60
924. Livingston's New Globe. See above	1.00	3.00
925. John Baer. Very early. Fine quality. See full description	.70	2.10
927. Golden Queen. "Queen of the yellows." The very best of the yellow sort	1.35	4.00

Albion, Mich.

Please enter my name on your list for your seed catalog. I would like your catalog as early as possible, so I can make my selection and get my order in early. I bought part of my seeds of you last year and must say that I had the very best garden I ever had. The Earliana Tomatoes had them all beat for earliness, quality and quantity. The Chinese Giant Peppers, the Grocers said, they never saw anything like them. The other stuff gave the best of satisfaction.

C. W. RHINEMILER.



The Stone Tomato



Darling's Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Turnip and Rutabaga

No country can beat Northern Michigan growing "bagas" and turnips. They have always been grown extensively here as they are the cheapest feed and the surest crop our farmers can grow. We have never known a crop of either to be a failure if sown on suitable land and properly cared for. Turnips and Rutabagas are usually sown as a first crop on our new land, where they certainly grow to perfection and yield enormously. The tubers are unusually perfect in shape, smooth, and of very finest quality. The value of Turnips and Rutabagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative. This wholesome vegetable is very easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate, and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden and farm.

For early turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring. The Milan and Munich should be sown from any time in July to the first of August; but the other kinds for winter use should be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particu-

larly of the rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart and thinning to six inches in the drills. Sow one pound to the acre.

930. Purple Top White Globe Turnip

The Best Turnip for Family Use. This excellent table variety is globular in shape of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained, and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about 3 inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Price page 41.

936. Cow Horn, or Long White Turnip

The best variety to grow for stock feeding. Grown very extensively to plow under for fertilizer. This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, slightly crooked, and grows nearly half out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. This variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall or early winter use. Price page 41.

942. Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly

This is the most distinct yellow Turnip we know. The flesh is of a very fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Its color and fine flesh have earned for it the synonym of "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulb is of medium size, with small tap-root and is early in maturing. For price see page 41.

951. Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved

This is one of the earliest varieties, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills; it is without exception the best and most popular early sort for either table use or for market; is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate, mild flavor. It produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture. Price page 41.

961. Sweet German This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the rutabagas. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.



Golden Ball

Order through your seed house. Be sure to name the crop it is wanted for.



A Gold Medal was awarded "NITRAGIN" at the St. Louis World's Fair 1904 19 Years Ago.

ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR

A GREAT PRICE REDUCTION

to farmers growing Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Clovers and other legumes

Sold on Bushel Basis---Not Acre Sizes

This Means Nitragin Costs Less

PRICE:	1/4-bu. size for 15 lbs. seed, 40c.	Plus Postage.
	1/2 bu. size for 30 lbs. seed, 60c	" "
	1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed, \$1.00.	" "
	5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed, \$4.75.	" "

This means NITRAGIN will cost you

20c	per acre	if you sow 12 lbs. seed to the acre	"	"	"	"
25c	per acre	if you sow 15 lbs.	"	"	"	"
33 1-3c	per acre	if you sow 20 lbs.	"	"	"	"

SOLD IN TINS, NOT GLASS

It is safe and reliable. Easy to open and easy to mix with seed. Contents looks like a deep rich soil. Contains more nitrogen gathering germs by millions than any jelly culture. When ordering always name the crop you want it for.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR. EXPIRATION DATE IS STAMPED ON EVERY PACKAGE.
THE NITRAGIN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.



Granular Medium

Garden

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process



20c

Plus 2c
Postage

Why Pay More

NITRAGIN on PEAS

The wonderful
nodules enrich the
soil and insure a
big crop

Inoculates from one oz. package up to eight pounds seed

Every Garden Needs Nitragin

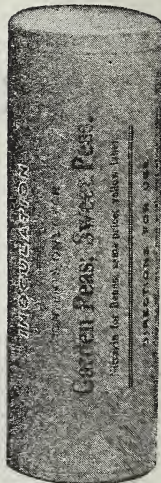
(3 in one) Bacteria Fertilizer for Peas, Sweet Peas and Beans

Insures a better quality, larger crops and faster growth. Nitragin germs feed the plant nitrogen, taking it from the air in the soil. This helps to make the plants strong and vigorous. The germs greatly multiply the nodules (lumps) on the small hairy roots. Each lump is stored up nitrogen plant food. The more lumps, the more fertile the soil. You mix Nitragin with the seed and plant in the usual way. NITRAGIN is the original—(consult any library. Endorsed by Agricultural Departments, Experiment Stations and thousands of users.

DISTRIBUTED BY

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

PETOSKEY, MICH.



3 in one
Peas and Beans

Pea Inoculation

A Seed Sower Every Farmer Can Afford



CYCLONE

The World's

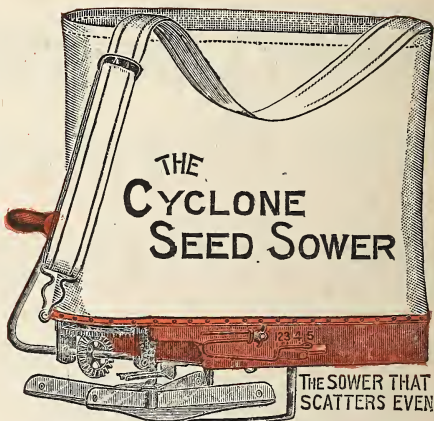
Standard Seed Sower

The Sower That
SATISFIES

Price \$2.00 Each

LOU. S. DARLING SEED CO.

Petoskey, Mich.



SAVE VALUABLE SEED—It is like throwing money away to sow more seed than is necessary. Uneven seeding is just as wasteful. **With the Cyclone Broadcast Seeder** you can sow any kind of seed perfectly even over the ground at the rate of fifty acres per day and any desired amount per acre. It will pay for itself in the saving of seed in a few hours' work. **CYCLONE CONSTRUCTION UNEQUALLED.** **Slope Feed Board:** Keeps the hopper properly filled and insures a uniform flow of seed. **Automatic Feed Adjustment:** You can start or stop the flow of seed instantly by the touch of a lever—no waste of seed. **Distributing Wheel:** Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator.

The "HORN" Seed Sower



THE SECTIONAL TUBE STYLE

Sows clover, timothy and all small smooth seed evenly and at an average rate of 50 acres per day. Is adjustable to sow any amount per acre. Easily operated. Fully guaranteed.

Price postpaid, now only
\$1.00

PRICE LIST OF FIELD SEEDS From Lou S. Darling Seed Company

Growers and Retailers of
HARDY NORTHERN SEEDS

Petoskey, Mich., Jan. 1, 1923.

During the busy season these lists are printed each week, with changes to conform with market prices. Prices are guaranteed for 10 days from date.

Prices include bags, sacks or boxes in which to ship, and are for seeds delivered on cars at Petoskey, freight or express charges to be paid by purchaser. Where pounds are wanted by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.

The seeds offered in this list have been tested and show a purity test of 98% or better and germination test of 95% or better.

Where prices are not given, the item was not in stock at the time list was printed but will be priced in a later list, just as soon as it is in stock and ready.

We handle but one grade of field seeds—the best that can be procured, and consequently have but one price.

We guarantee that, to the best of our knowledge, the seeds sold by us are true to name and not excelled for seed purposes, to the extent that, if they prove to be otherwise, they may be returned to us at our expense and all money paid for them will be immediately returned to the purchaser. We can give no warranty, except the above, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds sent out by us. If any seeds purchased from us, are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned to us at once.

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

GRASS SEED

Catalog No.	Less than 50 lbs. Per lb.	50 lbs. or more per 100
3097 Timothy	\$.10½	\$10.00
3100 Orchard Grass .....	.17	16.50
3103 Red Top .....	.23½	23.00
3106 Ky. Blue Grass, fancy .....	.29	28.50
3110 Bromus Inermis .....	.16	15.50
3111 Soudan Grass .....	.1	17.50

CLOVERS

60 lbs. to bu.

3113 Medium Red or June .....	.26½	26.00
3116 Mammoth Red .....	.27½	27.00
3119 Alfalfa, Northern .....	.25	24.50
3120 Alfalfa, Grimm .....	.46	45.50
3122 Alsike .....	.20½	20.00
3125 Sweet Clover, white .....	.13	12.50
3126 Sweet Clover, yellow		
3128 Sweet Clover, Hubam .....	.36	35.00
3129 Crimson Clover .....	.23	22.50
3131 White Dutch .....	.56	55.00

MILLET

50 lbs. to bu.

3134 Japanese .....	.06	\$5.50
3136 Siberian .....	.05½	5.00
3137 Hungarian .....	.06	5.50
3140 Common .....	.06½	6.00
3143 Golden .....	.07	6.50

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

3146 Rape, Dwarf Essex .....	.11	10.00
3149 Sunflower, Mam. Russian .....	.13	12.50
3152 Flax,		
3155 Vetches, Winter, .....	.21	20.50
3158 Vetches, Spring		
3161 Kaffir Corn		
3164 Broom Corn, Evergreen		
3167 Cane, Early Amber		

GRAIN

Catalog No.	1 to 5 bu. per bu.	6 bu. or more per bu.
3000 Oats, Swedish Select	\$	\$
3003 Oats, Silver Mine		
3004 Oats, White Kherson		
3005 Oats Fancy White		
3006 Wheat, Macaroni		
3009 Wheat, Marquis		
3012 Buckwheat, Silver Hull .....	.85	.80
3015 Buckwheat, Japanese	1.00	.95
3016 Speltz		
3018 Barley, White Hulless		
3027 Barley, Manshury		
3028 Barley, Six Rowed		
3033 Rye, Earliest Spring		
3036 Rye, Common Winter	1.00	.95
3040 Rye, Rosen Winter	1.10	1.05

CORN

56 lbs to bu.

	2 lbs or Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
2000 Burnham's Ea. Dent	\$	\$	\$
2006 White Cap Yel. Dent			
2009 Minnesota King			
2012 Im. Pride of North			
2019 Iowa Silver Mine			
2021 Squaw			
2027 Canada Smut Nose			
2036 Giant Red Cob			
2039 Pride Fodder			
2042 Evergreen Sweet Fodder			

NOTE—The most of our corn will not be ready for delivery before March first. All orders will be booked and shipment will be made just as soon as the corn is ready, which will be long before planting time.

POTATOES

60 lbs to bu.

By freight or express.

Catalog No.	10 lbs.	100 lbs	165 lbs.
3 Early Petoskey.....	\$	\$	\$
10 Early Six Weeks .....	.40	2.75	4.50
18 Early Ohio			
24 Early Acme			
27 Early Irish Cobler.....	.40	2.75	4.50
42 California Russett.....	.40	2.60	4.25
48 Late Petoskey, .....	.40	2.00	3.25
48 Late Petoskey, Cert'd..	.40	2.75	4.25

On orders for five bbls. or more, prices are 25 cents per bbl. less.

Second Size Potatoes. We are sold out of second size potatoes and will have no more this season.

NOTE—The potato "**Petoskey Golden Russett**", adopted by the Michigan Potato Growers Association, as the standard Michigan potato, and extensively advertised by them, is our **Late Petoskey**, introduced by us 15 years ago, but renamed by them. We are prepared to meet all demands for first class seed of this variety.

BEANS

60 lbs to bu.

	15 to 100 lbs. per lb	100 lbs or more per lb.
165 Darling's Improved Pea.....	\$.09	\$.08½
166 Michigan Early Wonder ..	.10	.09½
168 White Kidney		
171 Red Kidney .....	.11½	.11
172 Large White Marrow		
3048 Soja Bean, Dwarf Early ..		

PEAS

56 lbs. to bu.

GARDEN SORTS

654 Gregory's Surprise .....	.15	.14
657 Alaska .....	.15	.14
735 Dwarf Telephone .....	.25	.24
688 Darling's Gem .....	.20	.19

FIELD SORTS

60 lbs. to bu.

741 Large White Marrowfat..\$	\$	
744 Black Eye Marrowfat.....	.09	.08
3045 Black English Field		
3046 Canada Field.....		
3063 Cow Pea, Whip-Poor-Will		

LAWN GRASS SEED

50 cts. per lb. by mail, postpaid.

	Less than 25 lbs or more per lb.	25 lbs. or more per lb.
4000 Petoskey Parks.....	\$.40	\$.35
4003 Pet'y Parks, Shady Lawn	.40	.35

ONION SETS

A Bushel Weighs 32 Lbs

	Less than 1 bu. per lb.	1 bu. or more per bu.
621 White Sets	\$.20	\$3.50
624 Red Sets .....	.20	3.25
627 Yellow Sets .....	.20	3.25
630 Potato Onion Sets		

FERTILIZERS

Except Sheep Manure and Nitrate of Soda, fertilizers are packed in 125 lb. sacks. 500 lbs. at ton rates. 16 sacks to the ton.

	Sack	Ton
Darling's Farmer's Fav. 3-8-4.	\$3.00	\$45.00
Darling's Potato Grower 1-8-10	3.00	46.00
Darling's Corn Grower 1-9-1	2.25	33.50
Darling's Ground Bone 2¼-28-	3.00	45.00
16% Acid Phosphate -16-	2.00	30.00
Sheep Manure, 100 lbs.	2.50	44.00
Nitrate of Soda, 100 lbs.	5.00	90.00
Nitrate of Soda, 1 lb. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.)	5 lbs. 50 cts. (by mail \$1.00)	10 lbs. 75 cts. 50 lbs. \$3.00.

NITRAGIN

Makes larger crops in field or garden.

For inoculating Clover, Vetch, Alfalfa, Alsike, Peas and Beans. When ordering, please name crop it is wanted for.

Garden Size, for Peas, Beans

and Sweet Peas \$0.15 by mail \$0.17

For 1 bu. of seed \$1.00 by mail \$1.08
For ½ bu. of seed .55 by mail .60

BLACK LEAF 40

Kills all kinds of Sucking Insects, such as Aphis, (plant louse) Thrip and Leaf Hopper, on vegetables, trees, flowers, shrubs, and plants. Will not injure foliage or blossoms.

	Mail
1 oz. Makes 6 gall. of spray	\$ 0.35 \$0.50
½ lb. Makes 40 to 120 galls.....	1.25 1.35
2 lbs. Makes 160 to 500 galls...	3.75 4.00
10 lbs. Makes 800 to 2500 galls.	15.50

Black Leaf Forty is used by all large orchardists, florists and gardeners. Ask for booklet with full spraying directions.

BUG DEATH

Bug Death is a fine powder, very tenacious, applied dry or in water. Kills all kinds of chewing insects. Will not injure plants, bees, birds or humans. Full directions on each package.

Prices. One pound package, sifter top, 25 cts. [by mail 35 cts.] Three pounds, 50 cts. [by mail 80 cts.] Five pounds, 80 cts. 12½ pounds, \$1.75, 100 pounds, \$9.00. Bug Death may be sent by parcel post.

PYROX

Pyrox kills all chewing insects and stops blight rot, rust, wilt and all fungus trouble. Will kill the potato bugs and keep off the blight.

Ask for new booklet.

	Mail
1 lb. Makes 10 galls of spray	\$.50 \$.60
5 lbs. Makes 50 galls. of spray	1.75 2.25

Ask for special prices on larger amounts.

CYCLONE SEEDERS

Sows 50 Acres in Ten Hours

Sows any seed that can be sown broadcast, also ashes, lime, ground bone, fertilizers and land plaster. Strongly constructed. Will last a lifetime.

Cyclone Seeders are low priced, but are guaranteed absolutely.

Price, \$2.00, by mail, \$2.25.



American Purple Top Rutabaga

972. Darling's Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga

The Best for Table, Stock or Winter Storage. Our strain of American Purple Top has been built up, through careful selection and breeding to a very superior standard. It is remarkable for its uniform shape, size, and quality. The roots grow to a very large size, necks are very small and tops very short. The skin is a beautiful creamy yellow except where it is exposed above the ground where it is an attractive shade of purple. The flesh is light yellow in color, fine grained, very tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best flavored for table use, and stock eat it greedily. It yields much more heavily than other strains, and on account of its fine appearance, sells much more readily. Taken altogether, our strain of American Purple Top cannot be beaten for any purpose.

Turnip and Rutabaga—General List

Turnip

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.

¼ Lb. Lb.

930. Purple Top White Globe. Description, page 40	\$0.20	\$0.60
933. Early Purple Top Strap Leafed. Early, flat, purple above, white below. Very popular .....	.20	.60
936. Cow Horn. See full description .....	.20	.60
939. Yellow Aberdeen. The best yellow turnip. Globe shaped. Finest quality....	.20	.60
942. Golden Ball. See description, page 40...	.20	.60
945. Yellow Globe. Fine yellow sort of excellent quality .....	.20	.60
951. Early White Flat Dutch. Fine for family use .....	.20	.60
954. Extra Early Purple Top White Milan. The earliest in cultivation. Bulb medium size, white with purple top. Good quality .....	.25	.75
957. Extra Early White Milan. Same as above except that it is pure white .....	.25	.75
960. Large White Norfolk. Good for stock feeding. Enormous yielder .....	.20	.60
961. Sweet German. See full description....	.20	.60
966. Darling's Turnip Mixture. All kinds mixed. Best for the small garden. If one kind does not do well, some other will, so that the crop cannot be an entire failure .....	.15	.40

Rutabaga

Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz., 10 cts.

¼ Lb. Lb.

969. Monarch, or Tankard. Very early. Fine quality. Great yielder. Yellow below and purplish red above. One of the best for family or stock .....	.20	.60
972. Darling's Improved American Purple Top. See full description above .....	.20	.60
975. White Swede. White. Good for table or stock .....	.20	.60
978. White Rock. Budlong's Roots large, white, of fine appearance and quality. A market gardener's favorite .....	.20	.60
981. Darling's Year-Round Rutabaga. A mixture of all the above-named varieties. Valuable for the small garden as it furnishes "bagas" through the whole season, some being just right to use at all times from one sowing and from a small space .....	.15	.40

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Most of the varieties thrive best on sandy soil, and some are stronger and better when growing on that which is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed, or they may be planted as a second crop—the seeds sown in beds in April and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade.

Pkt. Oz.

982. Anise. Used for garnishing, seasoning etc.	\$0.05	\$0.20
983. Balm. Used for making Balm Wine and tea .....	.05	.25
984. Basil, Sweet. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. ....	.05	.15
985. Borage. Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads .....	.05	.15
986. Double Curled Chervil. Used for seasoning salads and garnishing .....	.05	.15
987. Caraway. For flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. ....	.05	.20
988. Coriander. Seeds are used for flavoring .....	.05	.15
989. Dill. Leaves used in pickles, soups, etc..	.05	.15
990. Fennel (Sweet). The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces, and are beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring .....	.05	.20
991. Hoarhound. The leaves are used for flavoring, also in cough remedies.....	.05	.30
992. Lavender. The plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the manufacture of perfumery .....	.05	.30
993. Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and the ends of the shoots are used for flavoring, both green and dried .....	.05	.30
994. Pennyroyal. Leaves are used for seasoning puddings and various dishes .....	.05	.30
995. Rosemary. Leaves used for seasoning. ....	.05	.30
996. Rue. For medicinal purposes; good for fowls, for the croup .....	.05	.15
997. Saffron. Used in coloring certain dishes, also for flavoring .....	.05	.15
998. Sage. Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing .....	.05	.75
999. Summer Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans .....	.05	.30
1000. Thyme. Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache .....	.05	.25
1001. Wormwood. Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards ....	.05	.20

Special Wholesale Bulk Price List

This list is intended for market gardeners and others who buy seeds in large quantities. Seeds ordered from this list are to be sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

Catalog		ASPARAGUS				273 Danish Ballhead		2.00	
No.			Lb.						
63	Darling's Mammoth		\$0.90			276	Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead		2.00
66	Early Giant Argenteuil		.65			279	Houser		3.00
69	Conover's Colossal		.65			282	Drumhead Savoy		2.25
72	Palmetto		.65			288	Mammoth Rock Red		2.25
75	Barr's Mammoth		.65			291	Red Dutch		2.25
78	Columbian Mammoth White		.65			292	Chinese or Pe-Tsai		2.00
81	Bonvallet's Giant		.75						
		BEANS		Less than 15 lbs. or 15 lbs. more		CARROT		Lb.	
			Per lb.		Per lb.				
84	Darling's Earliest of All		\$0.25		\$0.20	294	Darling's Improved Danvers		\$1.00
87	Prolific Wax		.25		.20	297	Danver's Half Long		.75
90	Darling's Pencil Pod Wax		.25		.20	300	Improved Long Orange		.75
96	Currie's Rust Proof Wax		.25		.20	303	Darling's Best Ox-Heart		.75
99	Round Poddied Kidney Wax		.25		.20	306	Chantenay		.75
102	Wardwell's Kidney Wax		.25		.20	309	Darling's Selected White Belgian		.75
103	Refugee Wax		.25		.20	312	Darling's Selected Yellow Belgian		.75
105	Detroit Wax		.25		.20	313	Improved Short White		.75
108	Golden Wax		.25		.20	314	French Forcing		1.00
111	Golden Eye Wax		.25		.20			CAULIFLOWER	
112	Webber Wax (New)		.25		.20	315	Darling's Best Early		Lb.
113	Hodson Wax		.25		.20	318	Henderson's Early Snowball		\$20.00
114	Davis White Wax		.25		.20	321	Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt		15.00
117	Extra Early Red Valentine		.25		.20	322	Darling's Dry Weather		15.00
120	Black Valentine		.25		.20			CRESS	
123	Burpee's Stringless Green Pod		.25		.20	324	Curled, or Pepper Grass		Lb.
126	Giant Stringless		.25		.20	325	Gray-Seeded Early Winter		\$1.10
129	Early Refugee		.25		.20	326	True Water		1.10
130	Late Refugee (1000 to One)		.25		.20			CELERY	
132	Early Long Yellow Six Weeks		.25		.20	327	Darling's Snow White		Lb.
133	Bountiful		.25		.20	330	Giant Pascal		\$2.50
135	Dwarf Horticultural		.25		.20	333	White Plume		2.00
136	Longfellow		.25		.20	336	Golden Self-Blanching		2.00
138	Goddard		.25		.20	339	Golden Heart Dwarf		3.00
141	Burpee's Bush Lima		.25		.20	342	Winter Queen		2.00
144	Fordhook's Bush Lima		.25		.20	345	Large Smooth Prague		1.50
147	Dwarf Large White Lima		.25		.20	346	Celery Seeds for Soups and Flavoring		.25
150	Early Leviathan Pole Lima		.25		.20			SWEET CORN	
154	Selbert's Pole Lima		.25		.20		Less than 15 lbs. or 15 lbs. more		
156	Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead		.25		.20	348	White Mexican		Per lb. Per lb.
159	Early Golden Cluster Wax		.25		.20	351	Red Cob Cory		\$0.20 \$0.15
162	Lazy Wife		.25		.20	354	Darling's Pure Gold		.20 .15
165	Darling's Improved Pea Bean		.20		.15	357	Extra Early Premo		.30 .25
166	Michigan Early Wonder		.20		.15	360	Golden Bantam		.20 .15
168	White Kidney		.20		.15	363	Peep-O'-Day		.20 .15
171	Red Kidney		.20		.15	366	Kendall's Early Giant		.20 .15
172	Large White Marrow		.20		.15	369	Early Minnesota		.20 .15
		BEETS AND MANGELS		Lb.		378	Early Evergreen		.20 .15
174	Darling's Earliest Red Turnip Beet		\$0.65			381	Mammoth White Cob Cory		.20 .15
176	New Crimson Giant		.50			384	Stowell's Evergreen		.20 .15
177	Crosby's Egyptian		.50			387	Country Gentleman		.20 .15
179	Darling's All-Season Table Beet		.50			390	White Evergreen		.20 .15
180	Early Eclipse		.50					POPCORN	
183	Dewing's Blood Turnip		.50				Less than 15 lbs. or 15 lbs. more		
186	Early Blood Turnip		.50			393	Monarch White Rice		Per lb. Per lb.
189	Long Blood		.50			396	Queen's Golden		\$0.25 \$0.20
192	Detroit Dark Red Turnip		.50			399	Silver Lace		.25 .20
195	Half Long Blood		.50			400	Japanese Hulless or Tom Thumb		.25 .20
198	Swiss Chard		.50					CUCUMBER	
199	Lucullus Swiss Chard Spinach Beet		.50			411	Petoskey White Spine		Lb.
201	Jaensch's Victrix		.40			414	Davis' Perfect		\$1.50
204	Vilmorin's Improved		.40			417	Early Short Green, or Early Frame		1.25
207	Klein's Wanzleben		.40			420	Early Cluster		.80
210	Lane's Imperial Sugar		.40			423	Darling's Improved Long Green		.80
213	White Sugar		.40			426	Boston Pickling		.80
216	Giant Feeding Sugar		.40					EGGPLANT	
219	Darling's Improved Mammoth Long Red		.40			435	Darling's Spineless		Lb.
225	Darling's Improved Golden Tankard		.40			438	Black Beauty		\$4.90
228	Yellow Leviathan		.40					ENDIVE OR CHICORY	
229	Darling's Mammoth Golden Giant		.40			441	Large Green Curled		Lb.
		BRUSSELS SPROUTS		Lb.		444	Moss Curled		\$0.75
231	Improved Half Dwarf		\$1.65			447	Ever White Curled		.75
234	Dalketh, or Perfection		1.65					LETTUCE	
		CABBAGE		Lb.					Lb.
237	Darling's Extra Early Express		\$2.50			480	Darling's Ice Cream		\$1.50
240	Early Jersey Wakefield		2.25			482	Early May King		1.15
242	Copenhagen Market		2.25			483	Salamander		1.15
244	Charleston Wakefield		2.25			486	California Cream Butter		1.15
246	Early York		2.25			489	Big Boston		1.15
249	Early Winningstadt		2.00			492	Darling's Improved Hanson		1.15
250	Enkhuizen Glory		2.25			495	Early Curled Simpson		1.15
252	Early Flat Dutch		2.25			498	Black Seeded Simpson		1.15
255	Henderson's Early Summer		2.25			500	Early Prizehead		1.15
261	All Seasons		2.25			504	Grand Rapids		1.15
264	Darling's Extra Selected Volga		2.25			505	Early Self-Folding Cos		1.15
267	Stonemason Drumhead		2.25			506	Darling's All Summer		1.15
270	Premium Late Flat Dutch		2.00					LEEK	
									Lb.
507	London Flag		\$2.40			507	London Flag		\$2.40
508	Large American Flag		2.40			508	Large American Flag		2.40

KALE OR BORECOLE

Lb.

509 Dwarf Curled Scotch	\$1.00
510 Tall Green Curled Scotch	1.00
511 Siberian	1.00

KOHL RABI

Lb.

512 Earliest White Vienna	\$1.75
513 Earliest Purple Vienna	1.75

MUSKMELON

Lb.

516 Darling's Extra Early Hackensack	\$1.50
518 Honey Dew	1.00
522 Improved Large Green Nutmeg	1.00
525 Bay View	1.00
528 Rocky Ford Improved	1.00
531 Darling's Unequaled Gem	1.50
534 Paul Rose or Petoskey	1.00
537 Darling's Emerald Gem	1.00
540 Osage	1.00
543 Hoodoo	1.00

MUSTARD

Lb.

545 White English	\$0.40
546 Brown or Black	.40
547 Southern Giant Curled	.40
548 New Chinese	.40

WATERMELON

Lb.

549 Darling's Iced Honey	\$0.90
550 Fordhook Early	.65
552 Hungarian Honey	.65
553 Kolb Gem	.65
556 Sweetheart	.65
557 Ice Cream	.65
560 Cole's Early	.65
562 Kleckley Sweets	.65
564 Tom Watson	.65
567 Citron, Colorado Preserving	.75

ONION

Lb.

585 Darling's White Globe	\$2.50
588 Darling's Red Globe	2.25
591 Darling's Yellow Globe	2.25
594 Darling's Yellow Globe Danvers	2.00
597 Darling's Michigan Yellow Globe	2.00
599 Yellow Danvers	1.50
600 Mammoth Prizetaker	1.75
603 Mammoth Silver King	2.25
606 White Portugal	2.50
607 Early Neapolitan	2.50
609 Extra Early Red Flat	1.75
612 Extra Large Red Wethersfield	1.50
615 Australian Brown	1.50
618 Mixed Onion	1.00

OKRA

Lb.

631 White Velvet	\$0.50
632 Perkin's Long Pod	.50

PARSLEY

Lb.

633 Darling's Dark Green Curled	\$1.25
636 Plain or Single	.75
642 Dark Moss Curled	.75

PARSNIP

Lb.

645 Darling's Improved Hollow Crown	\$0.75
648 Long Smooth White	.75
651 Guernsey	.75

PEAS

Less than 15 lbs. or more

	Per lb.	Per lb.
654 Gregory's Surprise	\$0.25	\$0.20
657 Darling's Alaska	.25	.20
663 Nott's Excelsior	.30	.25
669 Gradus	.30	.25
672 Sutton's Excelsior	.30	.25
678 American Wonder	.30	.25
681 Thomas Laxton	.30	.25
688 Darling's Gem	.30	.25
699 Admiral	.25	.20
702 Bliss' Abundance	.20	.15
714 Hosford's Market Garden	.30	.25
717 Duke of Albany	.25	.20
720 Telephone	.25	.20
723 Alderman	.30	.25
726 Champion of England	.30	.25
732 McLean's Advancer	.25	.20
735 Dwarf Telephone or Daisy	.30	.25
738 Darling's Mammoth Melting Sugar	.30	.25
741 Large White Marrowfat	.20	.15
744 Black Eye Marrowfat	.20	.15

PEPPER

Lb.

747 Chinese Giant	\$5.90
750 Pimento	2.25
753 Long Red Cayenne	2.50
756 Large Bell or Bull Nose	2.90
758 Ruby King	2.00

PUMPKIN

Lb.

762 Small Sugar	\$0.70
765 Quaker Pie	.65

768 Large Cheese	.50
771 Connecticut Field	.60

POTATOES

NOTE—These prices are for five barrels or more. Five-barrel orders may be made up of different varieties, at these prices. 5 bbls. or more per bbl.

3 Early Petoskey	\$4.75
10 Early Six Weeks	4.25
18 Early Ohio	4.25
24 Early Acme	4.25
27 Early Irish Cobbler	4.25
42 California Russett	4.25
48 Late Petoskey	3.75
Late Petoskey Certified	6.25

RADISH

Lb.

777 Darling's Mammoth Scarlet Turnip	\$0.60
778 Early Scarlet Turnip	.60
780 Rosy Gem	.60
783 Early Scarlet Globe	.60
786 French Breakfast	.60
789 Early Crimson Giant Turnip	.60
792 Early Deep Scarlet	.60
795 Early Snowball	.60
798 Long Bright Scarlet	.60
801 Improved Chartier	.60
804 Icicle	.60
807 Cincinnati Market	.60
810 White Strassburg	.60
813 White Vienna, or Lady Finger	.60
816 Giant White Stuttgart	.60
819 Winter Rose China	.60
822 Long Black Spanish	.60
825 Round Black Spanish	.60
828 California Mammoth White	.60
829 Celestial	.60
831 Darling's All Season Mixture	.60

RHUBARB

Lb.

834 Victoria	\$1.15
837 Linnaeus	1.15

SALSIFY

Lb.

838 Long White French	\$1.50
839 Mammoth Sandwich Island	1.50

SPINACH

Lb.

841 New Zealand	\$0.75
843 Darling's Long Standing	.50
847 Bloomsdale	.50
849 Prickly Winter	.50

TOBACCO

Lb.

850 Big Oronoco	\$3.90
851 Connecticut Seed Leaf	4.90
852 Havana	3.90
853 White Burley	4.90

SQUASH

Lb.

855 Early Golden Bush Scallop	\$0.90
858 Early White Bush Scallop	.90
861 Mammoth White Bush, Patty Pan	.90
864 Mammoth Summer Crookneck	1.00
867 Fordhook	1.00
869 Darling's Improved Hubbard	1.00
870 Darling's Improved Warty Hubbard	1.10
873 Gregory's Delicious	1.10
876 Golden Hubbard	1.00
879 Mammoth Chili	1.00
885 Pike's Peak	1.10

TOMATO

Lb.

903 Earliana	\$1.60
906 Chalk's Early Jewel	1.60
909 Ponderosa	4.40
912 Darling's Improved Champion	3.90
915 Beauty	2.50
918 Stone	1.50
921 Acme	2.50
924 Livingston's New Globe	2.90
925 John Baer	2.00
927 Golden Queen	3.90

TURNIP

Lb.

930 Purple Top White Globe	\$0.50
933 Early Purple Top Strap Leaf	.50
936 Cow Horn	.50
939 Yellow Aberdeen	.50
942 Golden Ball	.50
945 Yellow Globe	.50
951 Early White Flat Dutch	.50
954 Early Purple Top White Milan	.65
957 Early White Milan	.65
960 Large White Norfolk	.50
961 Sweet German	.50
966 Darling's Turnip Mixture	.30

RUTABAGA

Lb.

969 Monarch	\$0.50
972 Darling's Improved Am. Purple Top	.50
975 White Swede	.50
978 White Rock	.50
981 Darling's Year-Round	.30



FLOWER SEEDS

Darling's Hardy Northern Flower Seeds

When planning your garden, do not forget the flowers. Some people make the mistake of thinking that the growing of flowers is a waste of time and money. We hope that you are not one of these. But if you should happen to be, we will promise you that if you will begin the growing of flowers, in ever so small a way, you and your friends will derive more real enjoyment from them, than you possibly could from any other source. You will find that as each planting season draws near, you will be impatiently looking forward to the new joys to be derived from your flower garden.

We are just as careful in the selection of our flower seeds, as we are with all our other seeds. They are grown just as carefully, from selected seeds of highest standard quality.

Annuals are those flowers that bloom and ripen their seed the first year, then die.

Biennials from seed generally bloom the second year and then die. Some varieties, if planted early, bloom the first season; therefore are treated as Annuals.

Perennials are those that endure our Northern winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession.

All that can possibly be grown in the north, are grown here, and all are grown just as far north as it is possible to mature them. This insures their having that wonderful vitality and strength, found only in Northern Grown Seeds. They will not only produce the strongest and healthiest plants, but the blooms will be larger, more perfect and brighter colored, than those grown from southern seeds.

Space will not permit us to list all of the many thousands of beautiful flowers. The following list has been very carefully selected and will be found to contain the very best of nearly every variety. Should you wish any variety not listed, let us know and we will gladly procure it for you, at the same price as it is listed in other catalogs.

Acroclinium

(Everlasting)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored, double daisy-like flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Each flowerhead is borne singly on a very long stem; leaves small, narrow, alternate. These are "Immortelles" so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets.

Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, preferably in light, well-prepared soil, and cover with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin the young plants to four inches apart. Height, fifteen inches.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 1014. Album. | Pure white | \$0.05 |
| 1016. Roseum. | Light rose | .05 |
| 1018. Mixed. | Seeds of the above varieties mixed... | .05 |

Aster

Half-Hardy Annual

Northern Michigan is the natural home of the Aster. In no place in the world can it be grown to greater perfection. Tourists from all over the world say that they have never seen as perfect asters as are grown here in the North. The blooms are larger, brighter colored, and more perfect, and the plants are not as subject to disease, and make much healthier and sturdier growth. The seeds grown by us will reproduce these superior qualities when sown in other localities.

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely September and October. For July and August flowers sow in March or April in cold-frame, spent hot-bed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures when used, should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime or fresh wood ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.



Darling's Superb Aster

ASTERS—Continued

Darling's Superb Asters

(Illustrated on page 44)

One of the latest and highest achievements in China Asters, a superior race in every way. The plants are of very healthy, robust, branching growth, about two feet high. The flowers are the most beautifully formed of all large asters. The petals are of thick and durable substance, and in consequence the flowers last longer in perfection. These asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until checked by the frost. When well grown the flowers of Darling's Superb Asters average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, 4-inch flowers are quite common. These magnificent blossoms, being gracefully poised on strong, well-furnished stems fifteen to eighteen inches long, resemble good-sized chrysanthemums, and are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases and home decoration.

We furnish Darling's Superb Asters in the following colors:

1020. Rose Pink	\$0.15
1023. Lavender .....	.15
1026. Crimson .....	.15
1029. White .....	.15
1032. Blue .....	.15
1035. Mixed Colors .....	.15
1038. The Collection, five separate colors for.....	.60

Darling's Giant Comet Asters

The flowers are of immense size, often six inches across, composed of long, wavy, twisted petals gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double, half-globes, resembling some of the finer Japanese Chrysanthemums. These giant varieties differ from the older well-known Comet Asters not only



Darling's Giant Comet Aster

in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader. The plants are of luxuriant growth, attaining a height of fifteen inches, each plant bearing from twenty to thirty of these magnificent flowers on long stems, which give them added value in cutting for vases.

	Pkt.
1041. Giant Comet, mixed colors	\$0.10
1043. Giant Crimson .....	.10
1046. Giant Snow White .....	.10
1049. Giant Bright Rose .....	.10
1052. Giant Deep Blue .....	.10
1055. Giant Lavender .....	.10
1061. Collection Giant Comet Asters, five separate colors .....	.40

Darling's Branching Asters

A class of very strong growing asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. The plants are distinctly branching in habit of growth, and are about two feet high. For many years this class with us has been almost free from aster blight.

	Pkt.
1067. White. Pure white, very attractive.....	\$0.10
1068. Light Pink. A beautiful light pink, slightly tinged with rose....	.10
1069. Lavender. Bright lavender; very large flowers of fine form.....	.10
1070. Crimson. Bright deep crimson, tinged with carmine .....	.10
1071. Semple's Mixed. A superb mixture of all the shades and colors found in the Semple's class of late branching asters .....	.10
1072. Darling's Peerless Pink Aster. The finest late branching pink aster. The plants are robust and free branching. The flowers are unusually large, often measuring five inches across. The color is a rich shell-pink .....	.15



Darling's Late Branching Aster

Ageratum

The pretty brush-like flowers of the Ageratum are produced in clusters all through the summer. The plant has a neat, bushy habit. Excellent for bedding or for bouquets. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed-bed in the open ground, or under glass early in the season. Annual.

NEW TOM THUMB VARIETIES. Dwarf, compact growing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, flowering freely throughout the season from spring-sown seeds. Splendid for bedding, edgings or pot culture. Pkt.

- 1081. **SNOWBALL.** Large clusters of pure white flowers. \$0.10
- 1084. **ETOILE BLUE.** A new variety from France; the finest blue sort. Habit round and compact and even; 8 inches high by 12 inches in diameter; perfectly sheeted with heads of large, pure blue flowers. Very effective10
- 1087. **BLUE STAR.** A new variety, tiny and compact, only 4 to 5 inches high; densely covered with light blue flowers; splendid for edgings and ribbon beddings.. .10
- 1090. **PRINCESS PAULINE.** A very pretty and unique Tom Thumb variety growing bushy and compact, about 8 inches high, freely bearing heads of blue flowers with white centers10

Alyssum—Carpet of Snow

The annual variety can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Seed can be sown in open ground very early in spring or may also be sown outdoors in the fall. Pkt.

- 1093. **SWEET (Maritimum).** This very hardy annual comes into bloom early in the spring, covering itself with innumerable clusters of small pure white flowers; they have a peculiar, delicate fragrance and are useful in all kinds of bouquets. Usually not over eight inches high, but spreads over a considerable amount of ground \$0.05

- 1096. **LITTLE GEM or "Carpet of Snow."** A dwarf, very compact growing variety, that while only six inches in height, each plant will carpet circle from 20 to 30 inches in diameter. From early summer until very late autumn the plants are a solid mass of snow-white flowers of delicious fragrance05
- 1099. **SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Golden Saxatile or "Basket of Gold").** A hardy perennial variety that blooms the first season; the flowers are a most brilliant golden yellow. Fine for rockwork. Six inches high05



Sweet Alyssum



Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)

Giant-Flowered Antirrhinum—Snap Dragon

This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens. Its flowers as you know, are borne on long spikes and in greatest diversity of colors. Our strains of Giant Snap Dragons have been selected with the greatest care, and we know they are very superior. They bloom profusely the first season from seed, but will be much stronger the second year. Half-hardy perennials of easiest culture. The immense spikes of enormous flowers are most brilliant and showy. 2 feet.

- 1102. **Giant White.** Pure snow-white Pkt. \$0.10
- 1105. **Giant Rose.** Delicate rose-pink10
- 1108. **Giant Scarlet** Brilliant scarlet10
- 1111. **Giant Yellow.** Pure soft yellow10
- 1114. **Giant Queen Victoria** New; extra large, superb; pure white. .10
- 1117. **Giant-Flowering, Finest Mixed Colors.** An elegant assortment of innumerable rich colors and shades, including all named varieties we offer 3 pkts., 25 cts.10
- 1120. **Dwarf Mixture.** Contains the very choicest colors, 12 inches. .10
- 1124. **Collection of Giant Antirrhinums,** five separate colors.40

Aquilegia—Columbine

No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine.

Seed may be planted in the open ground early in spring, and will, in the case of single varieties, bloom the same season; or they may be planted in August or September, and will come up early in spring and make vigorous plants, which will bloom abundantly during late spring and early summer.

Columbines should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers. Pkt.

- 1126. **New Double Hybrids.** Large-flowering long spurred. Very beautiful with several rows of cornucopia-like petals. Include various charming shades of blue, yellow, lavender, white. . \$0.10

- AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE—Continued** Pkt.
1129. New Single Hybrids. Large-flowering. Fine Mixed Colors \$0.10
1132. New Long-Spurred Columbine "ROSE QUEEN." A beautiful novelty, producing in great profusion graceful, large-flowered, long-spurred flowers shading from light pink to dark rose, with white center and yellow anthers. Very delicate and beautiful15
1135. Coerulea. The true Rocky Mountain variety; a beautiful blue and free flowering. The State flower of Colorado. A splendid plant for the hardy border10

Anemone—Windflower

A very pleasing perennial, producing large flowers. Few plants compare with them in beauty; fine for bouquets. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded until the plants appear.

1136. Coronaria, Mixed Colors. A beautiful selection of the above, and comprises semi-double and double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. \$0.15

Aristolochia Sipho

1141. (Dutchman's Pipe.) The well-known hardy climber with pipe-shaped flowers and large heart-shaped leaves. Very effective for verandas. Grows 15 to 30 feet. \$0.10

Bachelor's Button

See
Centaurea

Balsam

Known as Lady Slipper and Touch-Me-Not. Balsams have been so much improved by cultivation that with good seed and proper care a single flower is the exception now rather than the rule. Hardy annual; one to two feet high.

1144. Double; Solferino. Satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. \$0.10
1146. Double Camellia, extra fine mixed. As double as a Camellia which it resembles; white blotched with various colors10



Balsam

1148. Double Pure White. Well adapted for florist's use and for bouquets; very double10
1150. Double Dark Red. (Atrosanguinea plenissima). A very double, dark-red variety10
1152. Mixed Double Dwarf. About one foot high.10
1154. Mixed Double Tail. About two feet high.10

Calendula (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annuals about one foot high, that produce a wonderful profusion of flowers, ranging in color from ivory to orange. Valuable for bed and borders. Bloom until late fall.

1156. Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.
1158. Orange King. Large double flowers of a dark orange-red-color. Pkt., 5 cts.

Baby's Breath

See
Gypsophila

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn.

1158. Bicolor King. A fine dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with garnet eye; 9 inches \$0.05
1159. Crimson King. A fine dwarf sort, 9 inches high; color rich velvety crimson-garnet05
1160. Crown of Gold. Large, rich golden yellow, 18 inches.10
1161. Golden Wave (Drummondii). Rich golden-yellow with small chestnut-brown center; very free; 12 inches05
1162. Golden Ray. Dwarf, compact plants, not over 9 inches high, covered with flowers of rich maroon edged with golden-yellow, and having twisted petals like a Cactus Dahlia10
1163. Special Mixture Calliopsis. This is the most pleasing mixture offered. It contains all the desirable sorts and colors of these beautiful flowers05

Campanula

See
Canterbury Bell

Candytuft

(Iberis). Showy, branching plants about 15 inches high. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses, or rockeries. If sown in spring, the plants will bloom from July to September, or if in the fall, will bloom from May to July. Hardy annual.

1164. Lilac, shading to light purple Pkt. \$0.06
1165. White05
1168. Purple; a rich dark shade05
1171. Rose Carmine, compact habit10
1174. Fine Mixed05



Calliopsis



Darling's Imperial Canterbury Bell

Canna

Stately, very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance, very desirable for groups and in masses. Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file. Transplant outdoors after danger of frost is over. Pkt.

1180. **Finest Large-Flowering Mixed.** Plants comparatively dwarf, about three feet high\$0.10

Canterbury Bell

(*Campanula medium*). Handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching growth and profuse bloom for beds or backgrounds. They produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. Usually grown as a hardy biennial, but if seed is sown very early indoors it may be treated as a tender annual.

Sow seed outdoors early in spring in rows about two feet apart covering with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Height of plants, from two to four feet. Pkt.

1195. **Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).** This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. Choice mixed\$0.10

1197. **Imperialis (Imperial Canterbury Bells).** A new type, distinct from the older sorts, plants being dwarfer and the flowers larger, of regular pyramidal growth. Blooms upright. Colors rich and varied, including white, rose, carmine, violet, etc., all in delicate shades. Choicest mixture. .10

Campanula—Bell Flower

The Bell-Flowers belong to the same family as Canterbury Bells, but are more graceful and the plant

is perfectly hardy and will last for several years. They will flower the first season if started early.

1199. **Persicifolia or Peach Bells.** One of the most beautiful varieties, 2 to 3 feet high and has large blue, bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

1200. **Pyramidalis,** called "Chimney Bell-Flowers." Grows 4 to 5 feet tall with long stately spikes of large blue and white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Carpet of Snow See Alyssum

Castor Bean

(*Ricinus*). Tall, majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown, or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet or of green prickly fruit. Makes a rapid, vigorous growth in rich soil. Tender annual, 6 to 15 feet high.

1203. **Zanzibariensis.** A comparatively new species of wonderfully vigorous growth, the plants growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Leaves have a brilliant luster, measure about 30 inches across, and in different plants range from bright green with green stems to deep bronze with dark red stems. Mixed Varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.

Celosia—Cockscomb

Very attractive annuals free flowering, and do well in ordinary garden beds or borders. The crested heads of flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. The colors are varied, but the scarlet and crimson shades are the most beautiful and rich. Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine pot plants.

Comb Varieties

Beautiful plants which are fine for borders or massing in beds. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills. Pkt.

1206. **Fire King.** Rich fiery orange scarlet\$0.10
1209. **Empress.** Blood red combs and brown foliage..... .10
1212. **Aurea.** Golden yellow combs..... .10
1215. **Rosea.** Pink combs10
1218. **Dwarf Mixed.** All the above and others..... .10
1221. **Tall Cockscomb Mixed**10

Ostrich Plume Sorts

New type of Celosia, very graceful. Handsome pyramidal plants, 3 feet high, freely branched. Each branch gracefully tipped with mammoth brilliantly colored plume resembling an ostrich feather. Pkt.

1224. **Thompsoni Magnifica.** Grand variety of the ostrich plume type mammoth blossoms of vivid scarlet purple, blood red, golden yellow salmon, etc. Two feet. Mixed colors\$0.10
1227. **Gold Plume.** Golden yellow10
1230. **Fire Plume.** Fiery scarlet10
1233. **Collection.** The three new Ostrich Plume Celosias listed above25



Cockscomb Fire King

Giant Flowering Marguerite Carnations

These gorgeous and fragrant garden carnations flower profusely summer and autumn from seeds sown in the spring. The flowers of this wonderful strain often measure three inches across, and are usually as double as double can be. Most of them have beautifully fringed petals and are delightfully fragrant. One great merit of these carnations is that they commence to flower in about twelve weeks' time from seed. Seed sown in the spring will produce luxuriant plants that will be continually full of bloom from August until killed by severe frosts, or seeds may be sown during the summer for the winter-flowering plants.

1236. **Darling's Special Carnation Mixture.** A mixture of the best strains. Plants will bloom the first summer and will produce many flowers equal to the best florist's carnation. They may be lifted in September, potted, and will bloom all winter in the house. Pkt., 15 cts.

1239. Pink	Pkt.
1242. Yellow	\$0.15
1245. White .....	.15
1248. Striped .....	.15
1251. Scarlet .....	.15
1252. The Collection of above five separate Giant Marguerites .....	.60

Centaurea

Centaureas embrace some foliage plants but are more generally known as hardy flowering annuals which include some of our most graceful and showy garden flowers that have long been favorites for cutting. They thrive well in common garden soil, and produce bright colored single and double heads of flowers on long, graceful stems.

Sow seed early in the spring in hotbed or in open ground as soon as the weather is warm. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep.



Darling's Giant Flowering Carnation

Pkt.

1254. **Bachelor's Button** (*Centaurea Cyanus*). Our strain is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons of your grandmother's garden. Also called Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Mixed colors \$0.05
1257. **Navy Blue.** The rich deep blue Bachelor's Button05
1260. **Double Varieties.** A comparatively new strain; about three-quarters of the flowers come double; many choice colors05

Giant-Flowering Sweet Sultans

(*Centaurea Imperialis*)

Very large sweet-scented flowers, the finest of the Sweet Sultans for cut flowers. Blooms all summer. Pkt.

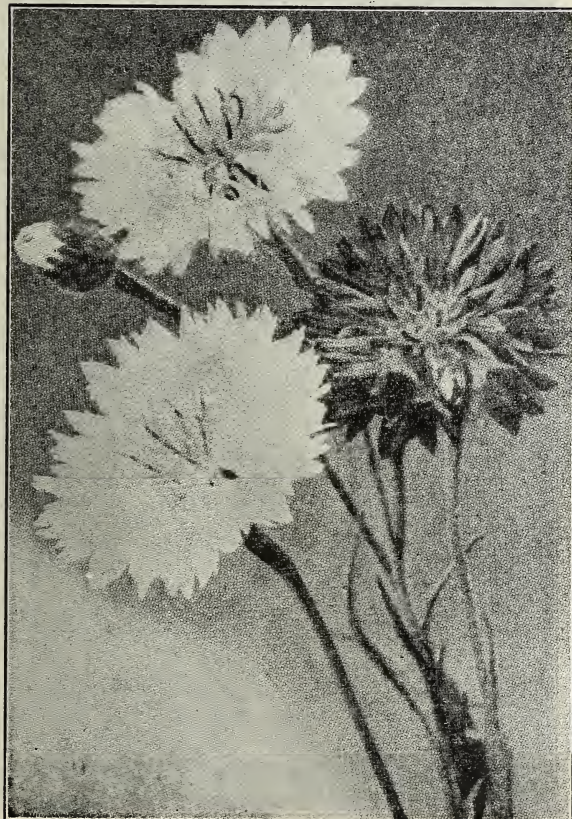
1263. **Giant Mixed Colors.** An elegant assortment \$0.05
1266. **Giant White.** Splendid for bouquets; large, fragrant, elegant05
1269. **Giant Odorata.** An exquisite light blue; very sweet, large and elegant05
1272. **Giant Suaveolens.** This is the popular yellow Sweet Sultan. Large, fragrant05
1275. **Choice Mixed Centaureas.** Mixture of all the above Bachelor Buttons and Giant Sweet Sultans05

Chrysanthemum

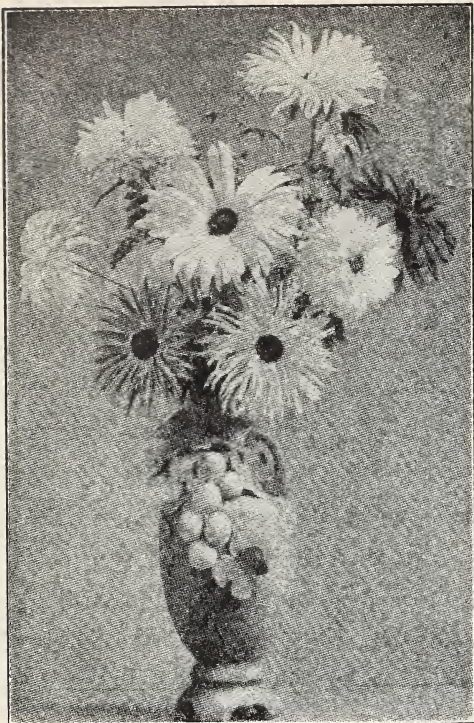
These outdoor "Summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Seeds of Annual Varieties

1281. Double White	Pkt.
1282. Double Golden Yellow	\$0.05
1283. Double Sorts Mixed. All the most desirable colors .....	.05
1234. Choice Mized Chrysanthemums, Single and Double Sorts. Showy, free-flowering .....	.05



Bachelor's Button



Single Annual Chrysanthemum

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued

Seeds of Perennial Varieties

This class is quite distinct from the early blooming garden sorts and in northern latitudes usually does not bloom the first year unless started indoors very early. In southern latitudes, seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt.

1287. Japanese Hybrids. The best double flowering varieties\$0.15
1290. Frutescens (Marguerite or Paris Daisy). Large, single, white flowers10
1293. Chrysanthemum Inodorum (Bridal Robe). New; pure white; extra fine10
1296. Maximum (Triumph Daisy). Large, single, pure white, yellow center10

Clematis

No flowering vine has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. They are universally admired for their quick growth, fragrance, and superb blooms; fine for arbors, pillars, trellises, and rock-work. The seed should be soaked for at least 24 hours in warm water before sowing. When well up, transplant into small pots preparatory to planting in the open ground in May. Hardy perennial.

Pkt.

1302. Jackman's Finest Hybrids. The best large-flowering sorts. Blooms 4 to 7 inches across, and in splendid shades of white, crimson, lavender, and purple\$0.10
1305. Paniculata. Everybody knows this splendid hardy climber. When in bloom it is a fragrant blanket of white, grows easily; fine for cemetery10

Columbine

See
Aquilegia

Cosmos

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed when started early in the house or frame the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If

topped when half grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce early flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains.

To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

Pkt.

1308. Giant White. This variety produces a profusion of large, pure white flowers which, being gracefully poised on long stems, are useful for decorative purposes10
1311. Giant Pink10
1314. Giant Mixed10
1317. New Giant Orchid-Flowered Cosmos, LADY LENOX. This gigantic Cosmos is the forerunner of an entirely new race of Cosmos. It is of extraordinary size and beauty. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color, a delightful shell pink, lighting up beautifully at night. Habit of plant strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers may be cut with any length stem up to 5 feet. A splendid variety..... .15

Large Early-Flowering Cosmos

Unfortunately, large-flowering Cosmos do not bloom until late in the season. This new early-flowering strain begins blooming scatteringly in June, the quantity increasing gradually until July, and from that time until frost the plants are a mass of flowers. The flowers average 3 inches across; the plants are dwarfier than the late-flowering Cosmos offered above, forming compact bushes only 4 feet high.

Pkt.

1320. Early-Flowering Dawn. An early-flowering strain in which all the flowers are white\$0.10
1322. Early-Flowering Pink. A strain in which all the flowers are pink10
1324. Early-Flowering Mixed. Both white and colored flowers10

Coleus

1326. Mixed Hybrids. Fine foliage plants for either the house or garden. In different shades of red, yellow and green. Very easy to grow. Sow seed indoors in March or April20



Darling's Giant Cosmos

Cypress Vine and Cardinal Climber

These beautiful twining annual climbers are not as much grown as they deserve. Seed started in pots early in the house or hotbed, and seedlings set out in the garden after danger from frost, will make plants 20 feet high and be covered for three months with beautiful star-shaped tubular flowers borne in clusters that contrast effectively against bright green foliage. The hard-shelled seeds should be soaked in water.

1328. Mixed Colors Pkt.
\$0.05
1330. Scarlet Queen or "Cardinal Climber." This new hybrid Cypress Vine is one of the most beautiful annual climbers that we know of. In a warm sunny location in good soil, it grows about 20 feet high and is densely clothed with miniature palm-like, deeply serrated, rich, green leaves and literally bespangled with dazzling, scarlet, tubular flowers, 1¼ inches across15

Cockscomb See
Celosia

Daisy—Bellis Perennis

A charming little plant for pots, edgings, and borders. Sow the seeds very early and the plants will bloom the first season and continue to bloom each season if given some protection during winter. The flowers are abundant in early spring and summer. Perennial. About 6 inches high.

1336. Double White. Fine variety. Pkt., 10 cts.
1339. Double Rose Clear rose-pink. Pkt., 10 cts.
1340. Double Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Shasta Daisy

1345. Alaska. A splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad, overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more \$0.15
1346. Shasta Daisy. A general mixture saved from a large number of extra choice hybrids15



Shasta Daisy

Dahlias—From Seed

Dahlias are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season. The earlier they are started the better. Some specimens grown from seed are fully equal to many of the named sorts.

1348. Superb Dahlla Mixture. This splendid assortment embraces every variety of Dahlias, both single and double. It will make an elegant bed of Dahlias at small cost.....\$0.15
1349. Finest Double Mixed. Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc.15
1350. Finest Single Mixed. Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors15

Delphinium

(Hardy Perennial)

One of our most brilliant and effective garden plants. Of late years the size and color of the flowers have been wonderfully improved. Persistent bloomers even in the driest season, 2 to 4 feet.

1351. Giant Double Hybrids. The blossoms are of immense size, semi-double and perfectly double, dressing the graceful towering spikes for from 2 to 5 feet of their length. Colors range from white and lavender through every shade of blue from azure to indigo and purple, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. Plants grow from 6 to 10 feet. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15 cts.

Annual Sorts. (Larkspur)

Recent years has seen a great improvement in this very popular flower. Seeds sown in the open ground in April will produce flowering plants in July, and will continue in bloom until frost.

1352. Sky Blue Pkt.
1353. Shell Pink10

Dianthus or Pink





Foxglove

extra strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. \$0.10
 1361. White. Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers. \$0.10
 1362. Purple.10
 1363. Rose. Bright, showy flowers borne on fine spikes... .10
 1364. Mixed. All the choice colors10

Giant-Flowering Hybrid Geranium

A strain of seed saved from grand New Hybrids, all greatly enlarged and improved. The flowers are extra large, round, of the most perfect forms, borne on splendid trusses, some of them forming balls 16 inches in circumference. The colors include shades of scarlet and crimson, rose, pink, salmon cream-veined pink, bluish and snowy white. Although perennials, they will produce nice bushy plants and flowers from seed sown the same season. 12 to 18 inches high.

1365. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15 cts.

Dianthus or Pinks

Most beautiful and satisfactory summer-flowering annuals. Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, one foot high. The flowers are immense, averaging six inches in circumference, are densely double and are produced in perfect succession during the whole summer and autumn in such numbers as fairly to crowd each other for room.

From seed sown early in the spring will bloom in July and continue until frost. Flowers are extra large and the greater percentage double, usually about three inches in diameter.

1354. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks

This splendid class of hardy perennial pinks should be in all gardens. They have the delightful clove fragrance.

1355. New Double Large-flowering Grass, or Spice Pinks. One foot high. The flowers, which are beautifully fringed, are much larger and more double than the old varieties, while the colors are far richer, including a large variety of colors and markings not known to the old-fashioned pinks. Pkt., 10 cts.

Dutchman's Pipe Vine See Aristolochia Siphocampylus

Echinocystis—Wild Cucumber Vine

1357. Lobata. One of the quickest growing annual vines we know of; splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers during July and August. Pkt., 5 cts.

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis

Few spring flowers are more admired than the Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses. Perennials are hardy if given slight protection through the winter. Seed may be sown any time from spring till midsummer. The Alpestris varieties and Dissitiflora come into bloom in April.

1359. Alpestris Blue. A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. Pkt., 10 cts.

1360. Dissitiflora. Of dwarf, compact habit, with sprays of large, exquisite blue flowers, especially adapted for planting among spring-flowering bulbs. Pkt., 10 cts.

Foxglove—Digitalis

The tall flower spikes of the Foxglove often 2 to 3 feet long are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or preferably, to a cold-frame, where they make



Gaillardia

Gypsophila—Baby's Breath

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets, also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well-prepared ground, but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried. Pkt.

1367. **Elegans Large-flowering Pure White.** Superior to the common Elegans, not only in size of flowers, but also in color. Very charming in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other cut-flowers. \$.05
 1368. **Elegans Mixed.** Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high05

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

There are Annual and Perennial Gaillardias. The Annual sorts bloom all summer and autumn, and are noted for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers; excellent for beds and borders. The perennial varieties are grand and wonderfully effective in the hardy borders, their especial value being constant blooming from July until hard freezing weather. They require no winter protection, although applications of manure increase their strength. If the seed is sown early they will begin flowering at midsummer. Both classes are splendid as cut flowers. They are of the easiest culture, doing finely anywhere. Height, 2 feet.

Gaillardia—Annual Varieties

Very showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in masses they are especially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting.

1369. **Mixed Single Varieties.** A fine assortment. Pkt., 5 cts.

Gaillardia—Giant Hardy Hybrid

The flowers are often 4 to 5 inches across, colored in great diversity of variations and blendings, including such combinations as scarlet with gold edge, blood-red with yellow edge, yellow with orange disk, golden with scarlet border, pure yellow, fiery crimson and many others. These are hardy perennials, compact in growth, and produce a succession of flowers summer and fall. As cut flowers, last in water for days.

1370. **Giant Hardy Hybrid. Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 10 cts.

Helianthus See Sunflower

Heliotrope

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the winter. It is not generally known that Heliotrope may be raised from seed as easily as the Verbenas.

1371. **Lemoine's Giant Hybrids.** Grand flowers, double the size of the older sorts. Bushes compact, about 18 inches high; heads of mammoth blossoms often measure a foot across. Deliciously flowering plants by July, which continue in flower until frost. Mixed, including purple, white, lavender and blue. Pkt., 10 cts.

Helichrysum, or "Straw Flowers"

Monstrosum. These improved double "Strawflowers" produce much larger and more double flowers than the old varieties. They are showy garden annuals, of free growth, producing abundantly during the summer their large flowers, full and double, valuable "Everlasting" for winter bouquets. 2 to 3 feet high.

- Pkt.
 1372. **Silver Ball. White** \$.10
 1373. **Fire Ball. Red**10
 1374. **Golden Ball. Yellow**10
 1375. **Salmon Queen. Salmon pink**10
 1376. **Violet Queen. Violet**10
 1377. **Mixed, all colors**10

Hollyhock

(*Althea rosea*). For a background to a flower garden nothing is better than the improved strains we offer of this tall old-fashioned garden perennial. The large, richly colored blossoms, about three inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalks.

Sow seed in June or July in open ground and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position two or three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. All double varieties are hardy perennials; five feet high.

- Pkt.
 1378. **Darling's Prize Mixture.** This is our best mixture. It is composed exclusively of the finest double-flowering varieties. It contains not only elegant colors, but also innumerable shades \$.10
 1379. **Early Flowering.** Blooms readily as an annual the first year from seed sown in spring. A wide range of colors in large single or semi-double flowers10



Darling's Early Flowering Hollyhock



Kochia Scoparia

Kochia Scoparia

1380. (Mexican Fire Bush, or Summer Cypress). A quickly growing foliage or hedge plant, remarkably symmetrical and attractive throughout the summer and fall. The foliage is as fine as moss and of clean, bright green color. Early in the fall innumerable little flowers appear and the whole bush gradually takes on a deep red tinge. Hardy annual; about 3 feet high. Pkt., 5 cts.

Larkspur Lobelia

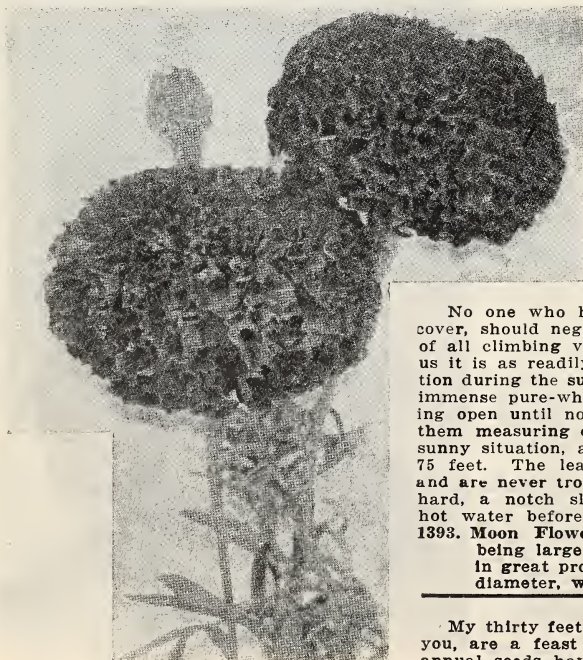
See
Delphinium

The following choice varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging-baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. Pkt.

1381. **Crystal Palace Compacta**. Rich deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. .10
1382. **White Gem**. Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers .10
1383. **Gracilis**. Light blue; light green foliage; trailing .10

Marigold

No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned garden plant with its brilliant displays of yellow and orange, both tall and dwarf sorts, and with



French Marigold

finely cut or entire bright green foliage. The African varieties are tall, usually one and one-half to three feet, and are well adapted for large beds, backgrounds or mixed borders, while the French are more dwarf and are often used for borders and pot culture as well as bedding. All of these varieties have finely cut foliage.

African Marigolds

For best results start seed early indoors and transplant six inches apart when danger from frost is over. Hardy annuals; in bloom till frost comes. Pkt.

1386. **Canary-Yellow**\$0.10
1387. **Golden-Orange**10
1388. **African Double, Mixed**. 2 to 3 feet high; large double flowers of yellow or orange.... .10

French Marigolds

1389. **Double Gilt Edge**. Large-flowering French Marigold of robust growth and large, perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches across; color, maroon, edged with yellow .10
1390. **French Double Dwarf, Mixed Colors**. Of compact, dwarf growth, one foot high, with double quilled flowers of maroon, yellow, striped, etc. .10

Mignonette—Reseda

Without Mignonette in our garden, something indeed would be missing. Its large, deliciously fragrant spikes of bloom are everyone's admiration. Make successive sowings in the garden from April to July for continuous bloom until frost; and if the plants are thinned out to six inches apart, and the tops pinched off when about two inches high, stronger plants, with large spikes of elegant bloom will be the result. Height, 1 to 2 feet, according to the variety.

1391. **Mammoth Red Goliath**. This is the ideal Mignonette for garden or pot culture. Of strong, stock growth, luxuriant rich green foliage. Branching habit; dense in length and 2½ inches in diameter. Surpasses all other in brilliancy of color. Strong delightful fragrance. Pkt., 10 cts.

1392. **Finest Mixed Varieties**. An elegant mixture of all fine varieties, and many other choice sorts. This mixture was selected with the idea of perfecting a collection which would please every buyer. Pkt., 5 cts.

Moon Flower Vine

(Ipomea Grandiflora Noctiflora)

No one who has a trellis or arbor, veranda, pergola, or old tree to cover, should neglect to plant the Moon Flower—the most rapid-growing of all climbing vines. Although a perennial species in the tropics, with us it is as readily grown from seed as any annual, attaining full perfection during the summer. The vines are literally covered with thousands of immense pure-white fragrant flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy, all day; many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a height of 75 feet. The leaves are large and heart-shaped, of glossy dark-green, and are never troubled with insects. As the seeds of this flower are very hard, a notch should be filed in them and they should be soaked in hot water before planting, to hasten germination.

1393. **Moon Flower, White-Seeded**. The variety most generally grown, being large in flower, firm in texture, and very fragrant. It bears in great profusion its immense lovely white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in center. Pkt., 10 cts.

St. Maries, Ida.

My thirty feet of rose, or Fire Fly Sweet Peas, the seed obtained from you, are a feast to the eyes, and admiration of all the town. All the annual seeds have done wonderfully, as are the Gladiolus bulbs you so kindly sent me. Am enclosing herewith order for more seeds.

MRS. B. A. JOHNSON.



Darling's Nasturtium

Myosotis See Forget-Me-Not Nasturtiums

Darling's Giant Flowering Tom Thumb

These grand bedding Nasturtiums have been developed through years of careful hybridization. This mixture contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collections ever sent out. The plants form perfect mounds about one foot high by one foot across. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce plants that commence blooming during the early summer and continuing until severe frosts. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects.

1411. Mixed Colors. .Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Darling's Giant Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums

A new selection obtained by a French specialist by hybridizing, and distinguished by flowers of a large size and a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in Nasturtiums heretofore grown. Nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. Their ease of culture and rapidity of luxuriant growth render them worthy of great popularity.

1413. Giant-Flowering Climbing Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors. .Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums

Both foliage and flowers of this class are somewhat smaller than the tall varieties, but the splendid profusion of bloom and the intensely brilliant colors of the flowers render them of the greatest value. Twelve to fifteen feet.

1414. Lobb's Finest Mixed. This elegant assortment of Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums is composed of the most brilliant colors in this class. .Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Nicotiana

Handsome bedding plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming. The flowers are salver-shaped, with long, tubular corollas. Seed may be sown outdoors when the ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming, start in boxes indoors early in spring and transplant to open ground after danger of frost is past. Cover the fine seed one-eighth inch deep. Half hardy annuals; about three feet high. .Pkt.

1415. Affinis. Flowers large, white and fully expanded only in evening or cloudy days. Very fragrant.....\$0.05

1416. Sanderae, Mixed. Flowers white, carmine-rose, or violet, a little smaller than the Affinis, and, unlike it, in full bloom during the day. Very floriferous.. .05

Morning Glory

(Convolvulus major, Ipomoea purpurea)

A handsome showy climber of easy culture and suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., if support be given the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in rows where plants are to remain.

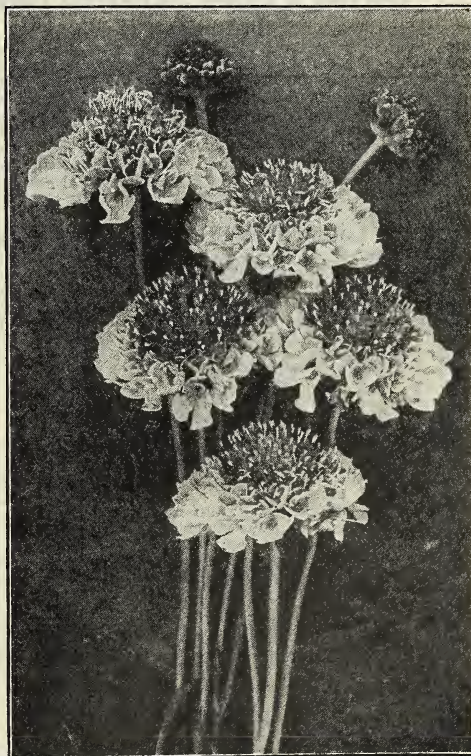
	Pkt.
1394. White	\$0.10
1395. Pink .....	.10
1395. Blue .....	.10
1397. Mixed .....	.10

Mourning Bride

This is one of the most attractive of the old-fashioned flowers. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored fragrant blossoms borne on long stems make one of the most useful of the decorative plants of the garden. It has been greatly improved of late years, producing larger and more double flowers of greater variety and brilliancy of color than the old type.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hot-bed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high.

- 1402. Double Dark Maroon. A beautifully attractive variety; flowers dark maroon-shaded purple .10
- 1405. Double White. Especially desirable for mixed bouquets10
- 1408. Double Mixed. Colors include deep and light purple, scarlet, pure white and a dark mulberry white10



Mourning Bride



Darling's Giant Flowered Pansy

Petunias do not possess as much vitality as the single, neither will all come double. Annual.

Darling's Giant Flowered Double Petunias

- 1436.** This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully pollenized and will produce grand flowers. Of course, everyone knows only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large single flowers. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as those invariably produce the finest double flowers. Pkt., 25 cts.

Darling's Giant Flowered Ruffled Petunias

- 1437.** This mixture is made by ourselves, and includes, besides the Giant Ruffled, all the colors of the large flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed superbissima varieties, with their delicately veined throats in various colors, and their truly mammoth flowers. We are positive no other Petunia mixture can produce flowers with as wide a range of colors. Pkt., 25 cts.

Darling's Giant Flowered Single Petunias

- 1438.** Howard's Star-Shaped. Entirely distinct. The five-petaled blooms have star-shaped markings of bluish pink or white over maroon ground; very fine. Pkt., 15 cts.
- 1439.** General Dodds. Very fine blood-red variety; grows compactly; very free-flowering. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1440.** Snowball. Charming, compact-growing variety; grows about 8 inches high and yields in greatest profusion all season its pure satiny-white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1441.** Striped and Blotched. Most beautiful strain of Petunias for bedding and massing. Our mixture contains an endless variety of colors. Pkt., 10 cts.
- 1442.** Finest Mixed. Choice mixture of colors and shades; makes a fine display. Pkt., 10 cts.

Pansy

Our Pansy seeds are grown exclusively for us from the most noted seed, and we know they cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction to amateur and

professional grower alike. Sow in the house, hotbed, or greenhouse; or as soon as the weather permits, the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pansies thrive best in a rich soil, and cool, moist situation; they do splendidly in partially shaded places. They do not do well under trees, but in some locations where the sun strikes only part of each day, satisfactory results can be obtained. Seed sown from July to September and the young plants transplanted into cold-frames for the winter, will bloom grandly very early the following spring.

Giant Flowering Pansies

A distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact. The flowers are thrown well above the foliage and many of them are marked with large blotches. They are of enormous dimensions, some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. We offer the following separate colors:

- 1417. Giant White.** Very large, well-formed flowers with dark purple eye.
- 1420. Giant Pale Blue.** Gigantic blooms of a very delicate mauve-blue shade with paler centers, freely produced on compact plants.
- 1423. Giant Purple.** Large, handsome flowers of a rich purple color, which contrasts effectively with Giant White. Comes very true from seed.
- 1426. Giant Yellow.** Immense flowers, brilliant in color and of excellent form.
- 1429. Giant Bronze.** A favorite and attractive coloring of bronze shades, all toning together. The flowers are of the largest size and of handsome form.
- 1432. Giant Black.** Large, well-formed glossy-black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time.
- 1435. Choice Mixed.**

Price: Single pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.; 6 pkts., 50 cts.

Petunias

No bedding plants make a more pleasing display than Petunias. The distinct colors and markings make a brilliant show. The plants make a strong growth and bloom profusely until after hard frosts.

Petunia seed will germinate with little difficulty if a reasonable amount of care is used in sowing. First, be sure that the soil is well pulverized; then sow the seeds on the surface, pressing them into the soil by using a small, smooth board and cover very lightly with sand or fine soil. Seed sown in a hotbed or cold-frame early in the spring, will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. Seeds of Double



Darling's Single Ruffled Petunia



Phlox Drummondii

Phlox Drummondii

(Large Flowering). Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy, bush-like annuals with many broad, flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easiest culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Especially attractive in masses or ribbon beds of contrasted colors; useful as window-garden plants and very desirable for combining in mixed bouquets.

Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows one foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about one-fourth inch fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to four inches apart. For very early blooming, seed may be sown outdoors in fall, or started indoors and transplanted early in April. Hardy annual.

Select Large Flowering. This is the finest type, having

the largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Fifteen inches.

1443. Snow White	Pkt. \$0.10
1444. Bright Scarlet .....	.10
1446. Rich Crimson .....	.10
1450. Shell Pink .....	.10
1453. Primrose .....	.10
1458. Deep Rose .....	.10
1461. Soft Lilac .....	.10
1464. Collection of a packet each of above seven colors	.60
1467. Choicest Mixed, containing a very large variety of colors .....	.10

Pink See Dianthus Poppy

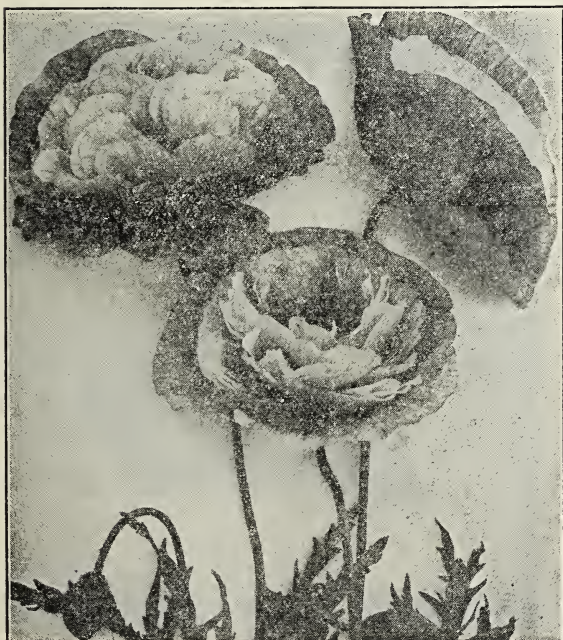
(Papaver). Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seeds where plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

Double Annual Poppies

1471. A dazzling mixture of beautiful double Poppies, including only the improved double giant-flowering kinds of the richest and brightest colors, as well as the daintiest and softest tints. Grown in masses, it is brilliant beyond description. The plants are sturdy thrifty growers from 2 to 3 feet high, producing immense flowers sometimes 4 inches in diameter. Some have fringed edges while others have broad, round petals. The variety of color is truly wonderful, including as it does the most gorgeous shades—striped, blended and rayed in innumerable tints down to purest white. Mixed, Pkt., 5 cts.
1472. Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double, Pkt., 5 cts.
1473. White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. Pkt., 5 cts.

Single Annual Poppies

1476. Giant Shirley Poppies. These are considered by many the most charming poppies in cultivation. The individual flowers are large and elegant, mostly single blooms, some semi-double ones, often measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The



Darling's Double Annual Poppy



Perennial Poppy

Primrose—Evening

(*Oenothera*). Large, showy saucer-shaped blossoms, usually fully expanded only towards and during evening. The blossoms are yellow or white and very freely produced.

1499. *Acaulis Alba* (Low White Evening). Prostrate habit, leaves lying on the ground, smooth and divided equally like a dandelion leaf. Produces large flowers about three inches across which open clear white and turn to a deep primrose pink. Sow in open ground early in spring. Make rows 15 inches apart; thin 5 inches apart in row. Hardy perennial; 6 inches high. Pkt., 10 cts.

Chinese Primrose

The charming and beautiful Chinese Fringed Primroses are indispensable for winter or spring decorations in the home or conservatory. They are one of the most important winter blooming pot plants. The seed we offer is of the highest merit. Florists and others report that they have never seen finer flowers than those produced from our seed. Sow in March, April, or May.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1500. <i>Alba Magnifica</i> . Finest pure white..... | \$0.25 |
| 1503. <i>Covent Garden Red</i> . Rosy red | .25 |
| 1506. <i>Rosy Morn</i> . Beautiful delicate pink..... | .25 |
| 1509. <i>Holborn Blue</i> . Unique shade | .25 |
| 1512. <i>Stellata</i> . A very pretty form with large heads of star-shaped flowers of various colors; a splendid type for decorative purposes..... | .25 |

Primula—Primrose

Primula Obconica

These are of the easiest culture in greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly and continuously with little care, and should be sown during the spring in good porous loam. They will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mold. To develop the colors to the highest degree, grow in heavy soil at a temperature as near 60 degrees as possible. The *Grandiflora* varieties are the freest flowering, but lack the very large individual blooms of the newer *Gigantea* type.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1518. <i>Gigantea Kermesina</i> . Rich crimson | \$0.25 |
| 1521. <i>Gigantea Rosea</i> . Pure rose color | .25 |
| 1524. <i>Gigantea Mixed</i> . All colors | .25 |
| 1527. <i>Grandiflora Alba</i> . Pure white | .25 |
| 1530. <i>Grandiflora Rosea</i> . Beautiful clear rose..... | .25 |
| 1533. <i>Grandiflora Mixed</i> . All colors | .25 |

POPPIES—Continued

petals are fluted and crinkled and in the sun appear like crumpled satin. The exquisite colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-red, through all the shades of pink, rose, crimson, and carmine. Pkt., 5 cts.

California Poppies

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. The beautiful State flower of California.

1477. *Extra Golden*. An extra fine selection of the dark wild California Poppy. This is the finest colored *Eschscholtzia* and its richness of color is unequalled. Should be in every garden. Pkt., 5 cts.

1478. *Darling's Superb Mixture* of annual poppies. All of the preceding varieties in one grand mixture. An ideal way in which to grow. Pkt., 5 cts.

Perennial Poppies

There are no flowers more ornamental and useful in our gardens than the various varieties of hardy poppies. Once started, they increase in size and beauty each succeeding season.

1479. *Iceland Poppies* (*Papaver Nudicaule*). These poppies are perfectly hardy and in bloom from June until frost; beautifully crushed, satin-like flowers of every conceivable shade of yellow, white and orange-scarlet. Plants grow about 12 inches high, forming tufts from which the flower stems issue most profusely. Very useful for cut flowers. Easy to grow. Pkt., 10 cts.

1482. *The Large Oriental Poppy*. Perhaps the most popular in cultivation, the sturdy plants growing about three feet high. Its color, a dazzling scarlet with coal-black blotches, is grand. For gorgeous effect, nothing can equal them in perfectly hardy plants. Pkt., 10 cts.

Portulaca

There are few flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of *Portulacas*. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Sometimes they are started indoors, but usually are sown directly where plants are to stand. The seed requires a moderately high temperature for germination. The soil need not be rich, the plants doing better in hot, rather dry ground. They should have a sunny situation, since in the shade the flowers are not full expanded. Tender annual, about nine inches high.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- | | |
|---|--------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1485. <i>Alba</i> . Pure white | \$0.10 |
| 1488. <i>Aurea</i> . Deep golden | .10 |
| 1491. <i>Carophylloides</i> . Carnation striped | .10 |
| 1494. <i>Striata</i> . Yellow, striped with red..... | .10 |
| 1497. <i>Fine Mixed</i> | .10 |



Primrose

Pyrethrum

1534. Hybridum. Hardy perennial, bearing large, ranging in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in fall; is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Salvia

(Flowering Sage). Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture and cutting.

Start early in heat and transplant into light soil one to two feet apart; or seed can be sown outdoors after danger from frost is past. Tender perennial, but blooms the first season; height one and one-half to three feet.

1536. Splendens. This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. It attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Pkt., 10 cts.

Salpiglossis

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers which are borne on long graceful stems. The flowers of purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue or almost black are beautifully veined or penciled and are excellent for cut flowers. They are easily grown and are most desirable for beds or borders.

For early blooming seed may be started indoors as early as the middle of March and the young plants set out in the garden one foot apart, or seed may be sown outdoors after settled warm weather. Blooms from August to October. Half hardy annual; about two feet high.

1540. Fine Mixed. Hybrids. Easily grown large, long-stemmed flowers, in many beautiful shades and markings. Pkt., 10 cts.

Scabiosa See Mourning Bride

Scarlet Runner Bean

1564. A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the bright scarlet sprays of pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt., 10 cts.

Snap Dragon See Antirrhinum

Stock

Sow outdoors early in spring, using well fertilized, carefully pulverized soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Make the rows fifteen inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant. Height of plants, 1 to 1½ feet.

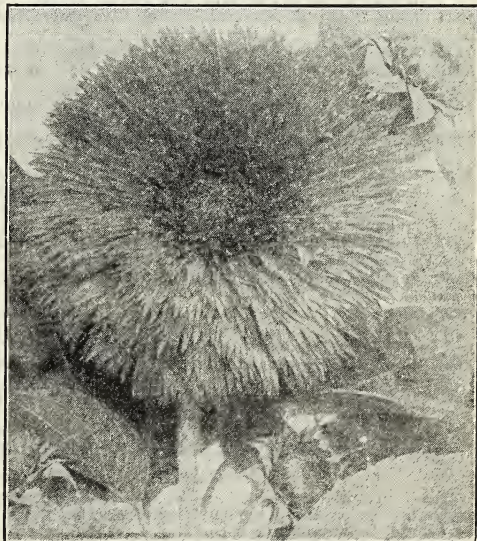
Cut-and-Come-Again—Ten Weeks

A decidedly superior large-flowering strain with the foliage and blooms of the older type, but flowering much earlier and decidedly superior in length of stem and size of flower spikes. This group is also called Beauty Stocks. Early Flowering Brompton, Giant of Naples and Victoria Stocks. Pkt.

1570. Princess Alice. White	\$0.15
1573. La France. Rose .....	.15
1576. Brilliant. Blood Red .....	.15
1579. Sapphire. Dark Blue .....	.15
1582. Creole. Creamy Yellow .....	.15
1585. May Queen. Delicate Lilac .....	.15
1586. Collection. One pkt. each of above 6 varieties.....	.75
1587. Finest Mixed. All colors .....	.15

Strawflower See Helichrysum Sunflower—Helianthus

- 1613. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very double Asters borne upon long stems. Pkt., 5 cents.
- 1616. Many-Flowered Double Helianthus.** The handsome flowers are produced at the base of each leaf, which makes the whole plant most highly ornamental. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 1619. Stella.** The plant of this fine variety is spreading with many branches and attains a height of about three feet. The flowers are about three inches in diameter and are of unusually pure golden yellow with black discs or centers, and are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.
- 1622. Miniature Helianthus Cucumerifolius.** Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright, neat foliage. Pkt., 6 cts.
- 1625. Mammoth Russian.** Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



Double Sunflower

Sweet Peas

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of blooms of good substance. Soils that are at all heavy are best dug in the autumn, and during the winter months a good dressing of hardwood ashes or air-slaked lime should be given it. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends on the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown outdoors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked. It is best to make a trench or furrow about six inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground, thin out to two or four inches apart. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened.

A mulch of hay or rakings from the lawn will be found beneficial during hot weather. The flowers should be cut as often as possible to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

Giant-Flowered Countess Spencer Hybrids

A magnificent new type. The largest and most beautiful sweet pea in cultivation. The plants are healthy and vigorous, producing the greatest abundance of flowers of truly gigantic size, measuring, when full grown, two inches across the standard. The latter is round, full and gracefully waved. Usually three and often four of these large and beautifully formed flowers are borne on one long stem, and it is not uncommon during cool weather, when Sweet Peas are at their best, to find as many as six flowers on one stem.

In the true Spencer, both standard and wings are beautifully frilled or fluted, which is its distinctive and most attractive feature.

Price of Spencer Sweet Peas, where not otherwise specified. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

- 1630. **Blanche Ferry Spencer.** Identical in color to the popular pink and white Blanche Ferry; immense wavy flowers.
- 1632. **Blue Picotee.** Pure white, daintily edged with a narrow border of violet-blue.
- 1634. **Countess Spencer.** A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges, the original of this type.
- 1636. **Dobbie's Cream.** The finest and largest primrose-yellow yet introduced.
- 1638. **Elfrida Pearson.** The finest and largest blush pink.
- 1640. **Fiery Cross.** The sensational fiery-scarlet variety.
- 1641. **Florence Nightingale.** A large and fine pure lavender; a great favorite.
- 1642. **Illuminator.** Rich salmony-orange overlaid with bright cerise-pink, the effect being a glowing orange-scarlet; flowers uniformly large.
- 1644. **King Edward Spencer.** Bright crimson-scarlet of largest size. A fine variety.
- 1645. **King White.** The finest white-seeded pure white.
- 1646. **Margaret Atlee.** The best rich pink. A giant in size and a strong grower.
- 1648. **Margaret Madison.** Opens a delicate azure-blue, developing to a clear, light lavender.
- 1650. **Mrs. Cuthbertson.** Standard rose-pink, wings blush white; flowers of largest size.
- 1652. **Robert Sydenham.** This grand variety is a distinct new color, being a glowing orange throughout; a good strong grower with flowers of characteristic Spencer size and form.
- 1654. **Royal Purple.** Rich royal purple. One of the finest and most distinct varieties.
- 1656. **Scarlet Emperor.** Rich deep scarlet; extra large, and nicely waved.
- 1658. **Sincerity.** Extra large flowers of faultless form; in color a rich cerise, an entirely new tone and one of the richest colored yet introduced.
- 1660. **Thomas Stevenson.** Brilliant orange-scarlet of large size.
- 1662. **Wedgewood.** Bright silvery or wedgewood blue, a beautiful and popular color.

1664. Darling's Extra Select Spencer Mixture

This mixture is made up from a carefully prepared formula. It contains true Spencer varieties listed above. It would be impossible to make a better mixture than Darling's Spencer Mixture. Pkt., 8 cts., oz., 25 cts., ¼ lb., 75 cts.; by mail, postpaid.



Darling's Sweet Peas
(Spencer type)

Darling's Selected Grandiflora Sweet Peas

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; 6 pkts., 25 cts.; all by mail, postpaid.

The Cream of the Named Varieties

The following choicest grandiflora varieties stand at the head of their respective color. It would be impossible to select a similar list out of the vast number of grandiflora sorts that would combine in the same degree all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

- 1666. **Black Knight.** Very deep maroon shaded black.
- 1668. **Blanche Ferry.** The popular pink and white.
- 1670. **Dorothy Eckford.** Magnificent pure white.
- 1672. **Flora Norton.** The clearest bright blue.
- 1674. **Helen Pierce.** White, veined and marbled bright blue.
- 1676. **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** The finest primrose yellow.
- 1678. **Janet Scott.** A grand deep rich pink.
- 1680. **King Edward VII.** The finest crimson-scarlet.
- 1682. **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** A grand pale lavender.
- 1684. **Lord Nelson.** The richest deep navy-blue.
- 1686. **Miss Willmot.** Brilliant orange-pink; very large.
- 1688. **Prima Donna.** A magnificent pure pink.

Mixtures of Sweet Peas

1690. One of the most satisfactory ways of growing Sweet Peas is in a mixed row. Our Choice Mixture is made up of the above choice varieties. It is not made up of refuse stock, but is composed of the very best varieties grown.

Sweet Sultan See Centaurea

Sweet William

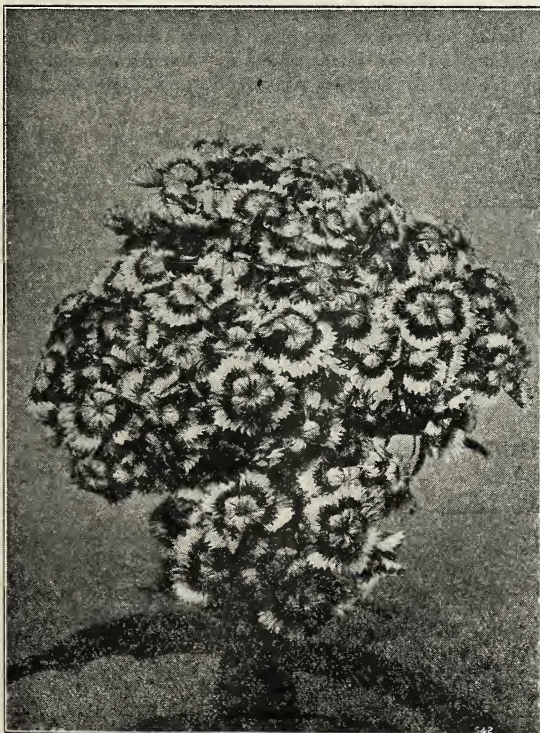
The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size.

	Pkt.
1834. Single White	\$0.05
1835. Crimson .....	.05
1836. Scarlet .....	.05
1838. Single Velvety Maroon .....	.05
1839. Red, on white ground .....	.05
1840. Violet, on white ground .....	.05
1841. Collection of a packet each of the above six ..	.25
1842. Single Mixed. All colors. Per oz., 40 cts. ....	.05
1843. Giant Double. A decided improvement. The plants are of robust, bushy habit, producing numerous stems, surmounted by immense umbels of full, double flowers, many of the individual flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. The colors are extremely varied..	.05

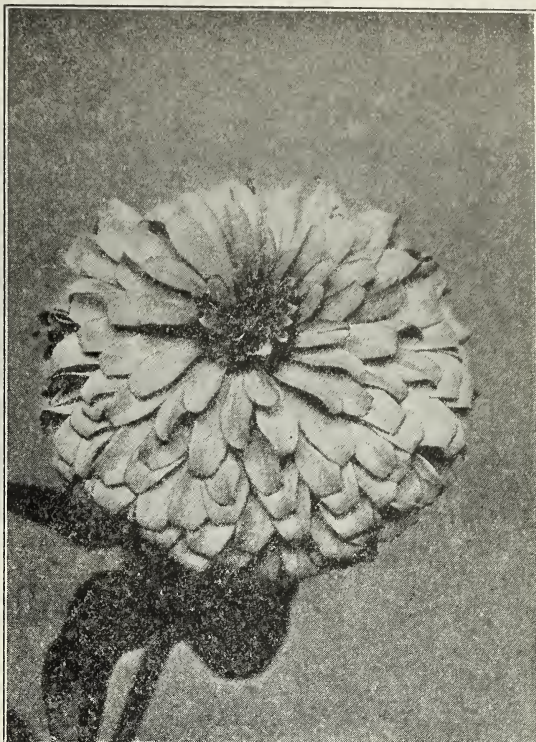
Darling's Mammoth Verbenas

We have been carefully selecting and improving this fine strain of Verbenas for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors, free blooming, and of vigorous habit. For best results seeds should be sown early, in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. Verbenas are better grown from seed than from cuttings, being more vigorous and not as liable to disease.

	Pkt.
1846. Pink	\$0.10
1849. Purple .....	.10
1852. Scarlet .....	.10
1855. Striped .....	.10



Sweet William



Darling's Mammoth Zinnia

1856. White .....	.10
1857. Blue .....	.10
1858. Mammoth Mixed .....	.10
1859. Collection., 6 packets, 6 separate colors, 50 cts.	

Windflower Echinocystis

See

Wild Cucumber Vine See Echinocystis

Darling's Mammoth Zinnia

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost; require little attention and succeed almost anywhere. For perfection of blossom start seeds in March, and prick out once or twice before transferring to the open border in May or June. Provide the plants with plenty of room, at least 18 inches apart each way, and they soon completely cover the ground.

Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their depth and richness.

	Pkt.
1860. Double yellow	\$0.10
1862. Double scarlet .....	.10
1864. Double deep red .....	.10
1866. Double magenta .....	.10
1868. Double orange .....	.10
1870. Double white .....	.10
1872. Double black purple .....	.10
1874. Double dark crimson .....	.10
1876. Double striped or zebra, mixed .....	.10
1878. Double choice mixed. Includes the above colors; a very fine mixture .....	.10
1880. Collection. 9 pkts., one each of above colors	.80



A Part of Our Twenty Acres of Glads at Hillcrest

Darling's Hillcrest Gladiolus

We grew a little over twenty acres of "Glads" during the season of 1922. The season was very favorable and our bulb crops, taken altogether, turned out to be the most satisfactory we have ever had. We had more than an average growth of tops, without a sign of disease any place. The bulbs we harvested, are the largest, plumpest and cleanest we have ever harvested, and you cannot find a diseased one in the whole lot. They are just the right kind of bulbs to bring the best results another season.

Our soil and climate seem to be particularly suited to the most perfect development of this magnificent flower. They grow strong and hearty with never a trace of rust, blight or decay. The spikes grow longer, the blooms larger, and the colors are far more brilliant than any we have ever seen elsewhere. Our bulbs when planted farther south, retain their superior qualities for two or three years, and produce flowers of color, size, and texture that cannot be approached by flowers produced from bulbs grown elsewhere.

The wonderful advance in the culture of Gladioli and the great improvement in the flower itself, have directed attention to it to a much greater extent than ever before. From the short spike, bearing a few small inferior flowers, of the old-time garden, it has been developed into the most magnificent, stately plant, bearing a wealth of large, exquisitely colored flowers, which excel the handsomest of the orchid family for beauty. For cut-flowers, the Gladiolus is unequaled. It lasts longer in water than any other flower, developing its splendid spike of flowers more perfectly than when left on the root. Spikes cut when the first buds begin to open will continue to bloom for 10 days or more until every bud has developed into a beautifully perfect flower.

No other flower of the kind costs so little and no other flower blooms so surely and abundantly, for anybody and everybody in any soil and in any climate. It is by far the most satisfactory garden flower, thriving and blooming with the least care and attention, making a display which for beauty of coloring and brilliancy is equaled by no other flower.

A loose, friable soil, with a little well-rotted manure, is ideal. A free use of water during the active growing season, especially just as the little buds begin to open, will help to produce large and perfect blooms. While no flower can be grown with so little care, this one, more than any other, will pay for careful attention to cultivation. In Northern Michigan we plant Gladioli from the middle of April to the middle of May. The bulbs should be planted from two to four inches deep, depending on the size of them, six inches for large bulbs being none too deep.

In the autumn, before hard freezing, the bulbs should be dug and allowed to dry in the open air. When they are properly dried, the tops, old roots, and dirt may be

removed. The small bulblets found around the large bulb may be saved in the same manner as the large ones. They will have to be planted about two years before they will be large enough to bloom. They will have the same kind of blooms as the parent bulb. The dry bulbs should be stored in a cool dry place, free from frost, until spring.

Those who are familiar with our list, will note that we have added several choice varieties this year. We also have a number more varieties in preparation, expecting to catalog them next year.

Bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices, will be sent by parcels post, prepaid. Larger quantities, by freight or express at purchaser's expense. 50 bulbs at 100 rates.

1900. America Without a doubt America is one of the most beautiful and useful Gladioli ever introduced. It is very strong and healthy with luxuriant dark green foliage and a freedom of growth and flowering not surpassed by any. Flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet long, erect, with a great number of large spreading blossoms, all facing one way and showing a color, the delicacy and beauty of which it is impossible to describe with mere words. It is an exquisite soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white, the color the same as is usually seen in the most perfect Cattleya Orchids. No color like it in any other Gladiolus, none more beautiful. As a cut flower it is simply immense, lasting in water a week or ten days, the great blooms retaining their full size and coloring, excepting that as they become old the coloring becomes more delicate and beautiful. Our stock is very fine and genuine. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$3.00.

1902. Alaska (Primulinus). A pure canary yellow. Tall graceful spike, with large, well-opened flowers, well arranged. One of the best yellow primis. New this year. Price, one bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1903. Augusta A beautiful white variety with lavender anthers, strong spikes, often having two or three branches. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1906. Attraction Deep dark, rich crimson, with a very conspicuous, large pure white center and throat. An ideal forcing variety, always gives satisfaction where its color is wanted. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$3.00.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense.



Mrs. Francis King

fect form with many blooms open at once. Blooms rather later than the other whites. The perfect formed spikes with large, wide open blooms, makes Europa, in our opinion, the most desirable white gladiolus. Price: 1 bulb, 50 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$5.00.

1923 Mrs. W. E. Freyer. A beautiful orange scarlet. Very large flowers on good strong stems. A very desirable variety. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1924. Mrs. Francis King A variety which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty. The color of the flower is a light scarlet, of a very pleasing shade which attracts attention at once. The flowers are very large, usually measuring from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems with from four to six flowers open at a time. While the flower stems of the Francis King are not quite as stiff as those of the other varieties we catalog, they are always straight, and the long, graceful spikes with the very large brilliant blooms are certainly very beautiful. This grand Gladiolus should be found among every collection. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1925. Flora A beautiful golden-yellow with occasionally a slight shading of pink, along the outer edge of the back side of the petals. Stamens very light lavender. Very slight tinting of carmine in the throat. When opened in water carmine markings can hardly be distinguished. Blooms are large and well placed on strong straight spike. We consider this the best yellow so far introduced. Price: 1 bulb, 35 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$3.50.

1926. Glory (Kunderd) The opening buds are of a soft Nanken yellow, edged with pink, but as the blossoms expand the ground color changes to a rich ivory white slightly suffused with pale lavender, which is deeper on the edges. The lower petals are buffish, with a pale crimson stripe through the center; the throat is penciled with buff and crimson. The spike is straight and strong and bears twelve to twenty blossoms which are large and of graceful form. The petals are heavily "ruffled," giving the flower a peculiar soft and beautiful effect. This is the variety that made Kunderd famous. It was introduced nine years ago, and was awarded certificates of merit at Rochester, Boston, and Baltimore. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

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1907. Autumn Queen. Color, cream-yellow upper petals suffused with peach blossom-pink; lower petals striped carmine-red. Strong growing with tall graceful spike. Flowers well arranged. Very valuable on account of its blooming a little later than most varieties, thus lengthening the blooming season. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1909. Blue Jay (Groff's). The best blue variety offered, its resemblance to the beautiful bird from which it has been named. Plant exceptionally vigorous, often attaining a height of six feet flowers large and are of the most pronounced blue color ever introduced, relieved by white shadings that give them the pleasing and effective contrast so decided and striking in the beautiful bird referred to. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

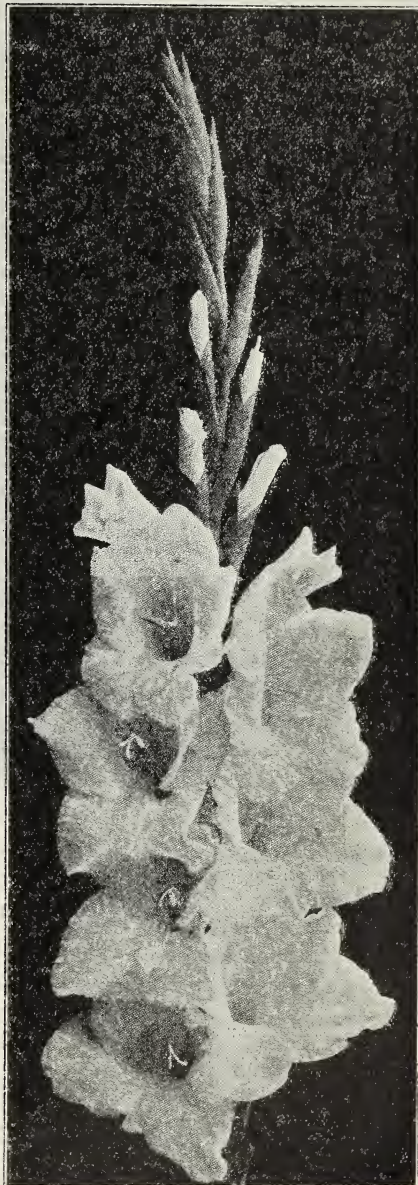
1912. Baron Hulot (The Dark Blue). Long graceful spikes of good size, well opened flowers, having a rich indigo blue color. It stands alone as a unique and beautiful shade, and never fails to attract attention. We can strongly recommend it, and fortunately our stock is very large and price low. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50; 100 bulbs, \$12.00.

1919. Chicago White

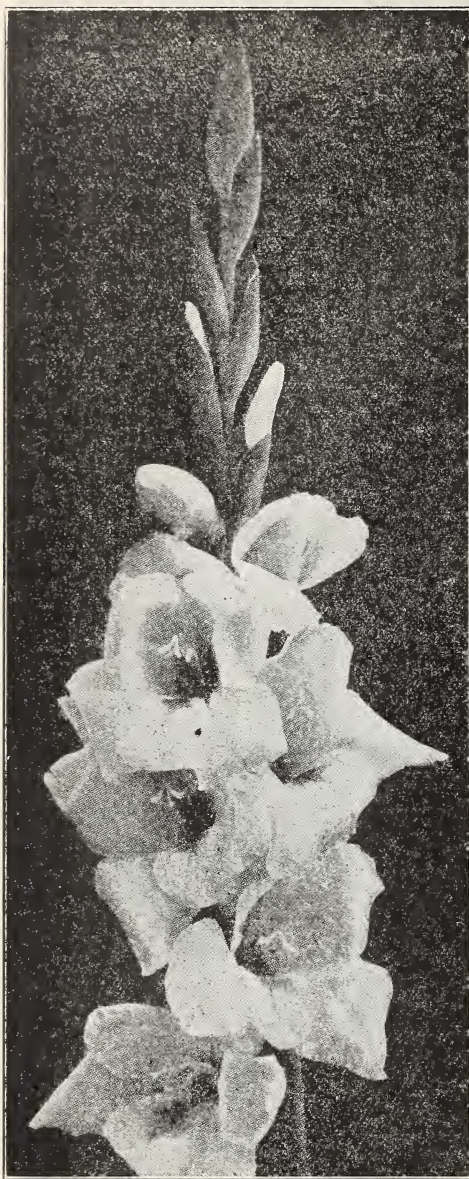
The earliest white. The flowers are well expanded, well-placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. In form they resemble the Childsii type. They are borne on tall, straight stems and from five to seven flowers are open at one time. One of the earliest varieties to bloom. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1922. Europa

One of the very best of the white Gladiolus. Pure white without a trace of color. Spikes are of per-



Flora



Gretchen Zang

five to six feet high. Very popular as a cut flower, making a wonderful showing under artificial light. Price: 1 bulb, 50 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$4.00.

1939. Latonia (Primulinus New). A very beautiful shade of salmon pink. Tall, graceful spike with many flowers open at one time. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1940. L'Immaculee A clear pure white without any markings whatever. Long slender spike with many large flowers open at one time. Extra fine for cutting. We consider this our best general purpose white. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1941. Latietia (Primulinus New). A clean salmon pink with no markings. Tall, graceful spike with broad well-opened flowers. Fine for forcing or cutting. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1942. Klondyke Strong, vigorous plant, blooming early; flower round, well-opened, of a clear primrose yellow with blotch of vivid crimson-maroon. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1927. Germa (New). A fine dark clear yellow, with no markings. Long spike with flowers well arranged. We consider this one of our best yellows. When better known it will be grown by every gladiolus lover.

Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1929. Giant Pink A second early variety with an exceedingly large and beautiful flower. Color, dark, rich, velvety pink with markings of dark red in the throat. Giant Pink grows tall, erect, and strong, with straight spikes, 2½ to 4 feet high, with the large, magnificent blooms well arranged, many being open at the same time. Giant Pink is one of the very easiest varieties to grow. It grows very strong and rank, always stands erect, with from two to four spikes to the bulb and an unusual number of blooms to the spike.

Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1930. Golden Queen One of the handsomest yellows. Clear primrose-yellow with markings of crimson-maroon. Blooms are large, well expanded, from 5 to 8 being open at the same time. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs \$2.50.

1931. Glory of Noordwyck (New). A pure creamy yellow, without any markings. A grand flower that is destined to become very popular when better known. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1932. Golden West Clear orange-scarlet, the lower petals blazed with golden yellow faintly suffused with violet shadings. The individual flowers are of large size and stand out boldly when grouped with others and always attracts attention. Fine for exhibition purposes. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1933. Gretchen Zang Large flowers of a very soft, delicate pink, with carmine throat markings. One of our most popular varieties. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

1934. Halley Immense wide open flowers, well placed on tall, graceful spikes. Color, delicate salmon-pink with slight roseate tinge. The lower petal has a creamy blotch divided with a fine red stripe. One of our earliest and most popular sorts. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1935. Independence

(Woodruff). This variety has never received the attention to which its grand qualities entitle it and the strange reason for this neglect is found in the plant's splendid fertility. It proved so prolific that it quickly became abundant and the price was lowered so rapidly that buyers supposed it was of inferior quality and passed it over without examination. The color of the blossoms varies from deep rosy-pink to orange-scarlet but always brilliant and rich. It is used extensively by the Boston florists for designs. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

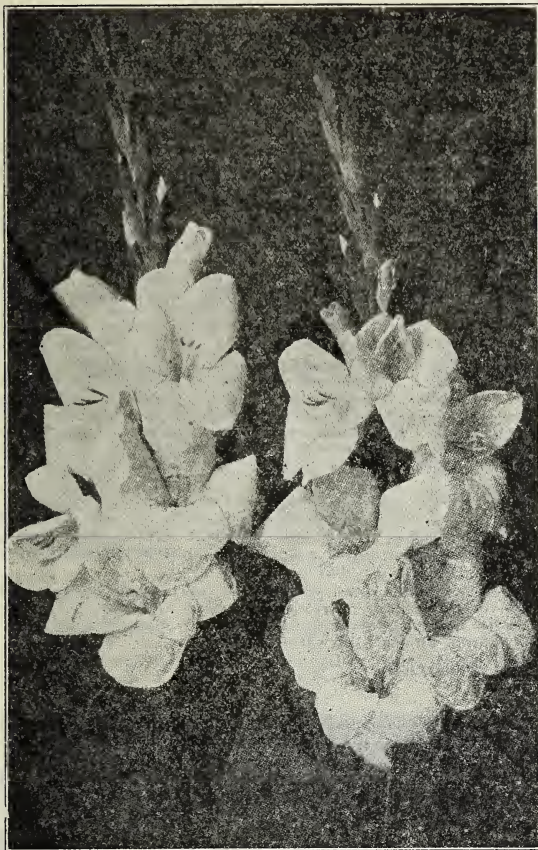
1938. Jack London

A light salmon with brilliant orange flame stripes. Golden yellow throat with ruby striped center. Flowers five inches in diameter. Spike



Halley

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense.



Le Marechal Foch

1955. Myrtle Clear delicate rose pink, with throat tinted primrose white. The flowers are of good form and well placed on the spike. A very good florist's pink. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1960. Niagara A magnificent variety with Immense flowers, often $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. In type the variety resembles "America," but the flowers appear to be somewhat larger, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary yellow. The throat is splashed with carmine, and the lower ends of the outside petals are also blushed with carmine. The stamens are purple and the stigmas pale carmine, this little addition to the coloring relieving the creamy effect of the petals. The flower spike is very erect and stout and is wrapped with broad, dark green foliage. The variety is evidently destined to lead in the cream colored varieties; in fact, it would seem to be in a class all by itself. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1965. Napoleon A Magnificent New Gladiolus; First Introduced by Us in 1910. An unusually large wide open flower, borne on long, straight, graceful spikes, bearing from 16 to 20 flowers, six of which are usually open at the same time. Very hardy, prolific, and easy to grow. Fine for massing or backgrounds on account of its sturdy growth and brilliant coloring. One of the earliest to bloom. Color, bright brilliant red of very unusual richness with markings of rich maroon and cream. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1970. Panama (Banning). Flower and spike very large; like America but of a deeper pink; one of the most beautiful of all. No flower has received so many prizes and awards of merit, not only in this country but in England, France, Germany and Holland. Price: 1 bulb, 5 cts.; 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

1975. Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kunderd). The selection of the most beautiful variety of any flower is a good deal a matter of personal preference, but in a list of the most beautiful gladioli now grown the premier station would probably be awarded to Mrs. Frank Pendleton by the majority of judges. It is indeed a splendid flower and its brilliant beauty is obtained through a combining and blending of brilliant colors—bright pink of two tones and rich carmine, the latter appearing on the inferior petals. Its type of beauty is of a compelling sort—you cannot pass a vase filled with its spikes without stopping to admire.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense.

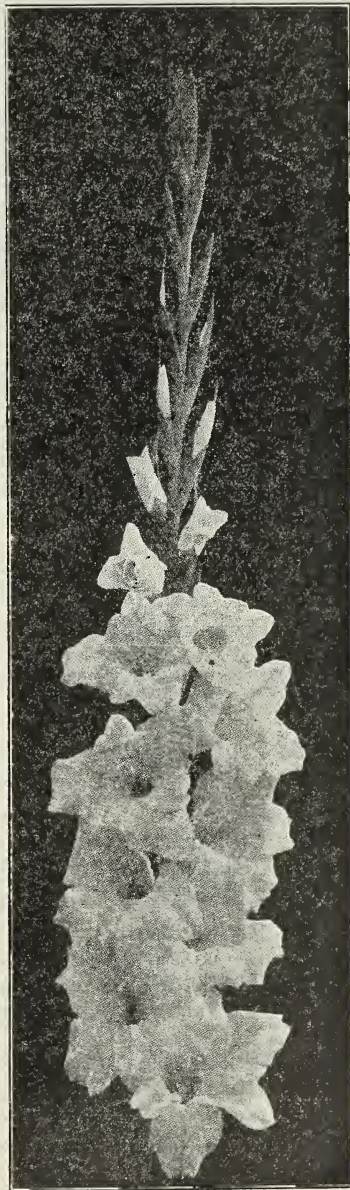
1943. Kathryn Immense, wide open flowers of a delicate lilac shade, borne on long, slender, graceful spikes. Very attractive. Very decorative. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1944. Le Marechal Foch One of the most extensively advertised and talked about new introductions. A beautiful shade of light pink. A great improvement over America, both in size of bloom and color. Spikes are tall and straight. Flowers extra large and broadly opened. One of the latest and best importations from Holland. Our stock was obtained from the originator, and is genuine. Price: 1 bulb, 35 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$3.50.

1945. Loveliness This flower has been rightly named, for it is indeed lovely. In color it is a delicate flesh pink, veined with darker pink; soft, creamy throat, lightly penciled with carmine; pink anthers tipped with violet. Flowers are large, widely open and well placed on tall graceful spikes. Often 12 blooms to a spike and nearly all open at one time. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

1953 Maiden Blush

(Primulinus). The best pink gladiolus primulinus in existence. One must see this new flower growing to fully appreciate its merit. It is one of those varieties which has all of the best qualities required for a first class gladiolus. Its color is a beautiful delicate pink. The spikes are very tall and slender. The blooms are unusually large for primulinus. It is unsurpassed for forcing and for cutting. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.



L'Immaculee



Mrs. Frank Pendleton

Primulinus, with much larger flowers. No other strain has such varied and charming tints of yellow, orange and saffron colors. Price: Mixed Colors. 12 bulbs, 50 cts.; 100 bulbs, \$4.00.

2010. Pride of Hillegom A new and very fine introduction from Holland. Color, a bright scarlet with very faint markings of a darker shade. The spike is tall and straight, with many buds, well arranged. From four to six large blooms open at once. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cents; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

2015. Prof. Ribbius (New). A fine scarlet from Holland. A very showy flower with straight stiff spikes from four to five feet high. Many flowers open at one time. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

2020. Red Empress Another fine scarlet from Holland. Good long spikes with extra large flowers of a beautiful deep scarlet shade. Very attractive. Will be extensively grown when better known. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

2025. Red Emperor Another new one from Holland. In this flower we seem to have reached perfection, both in coloring and size of bloom. A pure deep scarlet, without a trace of markings with other shades or colors. The flowers are immense size, of great substance and are finely arranged on tall, straight, strong spikes. We consider this by far the best red we have ever seen. Certificated everywhere. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

2030. Rose Pearl (New). A sport from Halley. A very delicate rosy pearl shade. Flowers extra large, very wide open. Long, slender, graceful spikes. Very early. We cannot recommend Rose Pearl too highly. It pleases all who have seen it. Price: 1 bulb, 25c; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

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Wherever it has been exhibited, it has been given unstinted praise, and has won award at Boston, Worcester, Rochester, New York, Baltimore, Chicago, and London, and this at a time when beautiful gladioli are not rare—the competitors and rivals of Mrs. Frank Pendleton have been famous beauties. The blossoms are large, well opened and of graceful form. The spike is tall and straight and the entire plant displays health and vigor. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1980. Peace This magnificent flower is best described in the introducer's own words: "This is the grandest white variety ever offered in the world, and the international title of Peace was selected for this valuable type, which will become a standard variety and secure a permanent place in every country when known." The plant is most striking and attractive—its massive proportions give evidence of the constitution and vigor, rare in light-colored hybrids. These qualities are further proven by its exceptional reproductive powers, by offsets and division. The flowers are large, of good form, and correctly placed on a heavy, straight spike. They are beautiful white, with a pale lilac feathering on the inferior petals. "Peace" is not an early bloomer, but rather medium to late, and planted at the same time with other stock, it is in its best condition when most other varieties have passed blooming. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

1985. Pink Perfection This magnificent flower came from Holland and Haarlam in 1913. In color it is a true LaFrance pink. Flowers are large, closely set and well opened, often 20 on one spike and six or eight open at once with the pink color showing on the balance of the buds. The stems are sometimes gracefully curved, adding greatly to its artistic beauty. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

1990. Prince of Wales A seedling from Halley, which it somewhat resembles. It is a little earlier than Halley and in color it is a clearer, more yellowish, salmon, a very unusual but attractive shade. The spike is tall and graceful with many blooms open at once. It is a new acquisition of great value, and is becoming very popular. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

2000. Principine A very brilliant scarlet red with very conspicuous white throat markings. Strong and vigorous, with tall straight spikes, with flowers placed very regularly. Many flowers open at one time. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2005. Primulinus Hybrids These beautiful hybrids are obtained by crossing Primulinus, a small flowered

species from Victoria, South Africa, with the larger varieties in this country. By this process we retain the faint hooded effect and the varied and beautiful coloring of the



Prince of Wales

2035. Scarletta (New). A primulinus hybrid. Color a clear bright scarlet. In fact we consider this the best scarlet primulinus we have ever seen. It has all the primulinus characteristics. Long graceful spikes with many flowers open at one time. The flowers are unusually large and broadly open for a primulinus. Price: 1 bulb, 15 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.50.

2040. Salmonia (Primulinus New). The best salmon red primulinus. Perfect in every way. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2045. Sydonia A very peculiar yet attractive shade of dark violet, shaded purple. Flowers are large, well formed, and well placed on long spikes. A very profuse bloomer. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

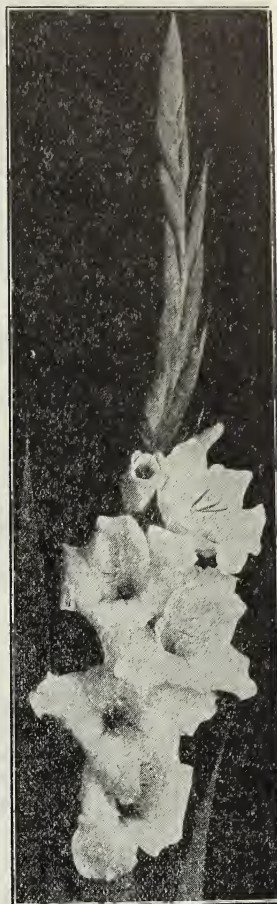
2050. Schwabin The largest yellow gladiolus. Pure canary yellow shading to soft sulphur yellow, with a touch of red in the throat. A tall vigorous grower with very large open flowers. Very popular. Price: 1 bulb, 10c; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2055. War A deep blood red with markings of a darker shade. Grows tall, strong and erect. Very showy. Blooms late, after most of the other reds are gone. Very desirable. Should be in every collection. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00.

2060. Wellington Another Grand Gladiolus; Offered by Us in 1910. While it does not grow quite as massive and stiff spikes as Napoleon, its general characteristics are the same. It is just as hardy and as easy growing, prolific and reliable. While the spikes are a little more slender than those grown from Napoleon, they are more graceful, just as straight and very seldom fall down. The markings on the blossoms of these two flowers are about the same, although the colorings are entirely different. Wellington is a rich, velvety purple, shading to a rich cream at the throat with markings of maroon and cream on the lower petals. A truly royally colored flower. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, 75c; 100 bulbs, \$5.00.

2065. Wilbrink Claimed to be a sport from Halley which it resembles in the general form of the flower and in earliness. Otherwise we find it entirely different. The single blooms are of immense size much larger than Halley. The spikes are taller, better formed and the foliage is better colored. The color is the most beautiful shade of creamy-pink we have ever seen in a Gladiolus, with a delicate creamy blotch on the lower petals. We consider Wilbrink one of the best of the later introductions. When better known it will become very popular. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

2070. Wild Rose A remarkable variety and one that will gain in prestige as it becomes known, for it ranks with the very best. Color, very bright rose or bluish tint, exceedingly delicate and pretty, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. We predict a great future for it. In its particular color it stands alone. Exceedingly fine for forcing under glass. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.



Schwabin

2075. White King

As tall as Kunderdi Glory, very rich sulphur white, splendidly ruffled, and nicely marked on lower petals. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

2080. White Giant A new white from Holland. An immense pure white flower resembling an easter lily in shape. A very strong healthy grower. We consider this and L'Immaculee the two best white Gladiolus. Price: 1 bulb, 25 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$2.50.

2085. Willie Wigman Creamy-white, flushed soft pink with long soft carmine blotch on lower petals. Tall, straight, graceful spike, with buds perfectly arranged. Rather late to bloom. Large, wide-open flowers. Very attractive. Taken altogether, we consider this one of our best. Price: 1 bulb, 10 cts.; 12 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$8.00.

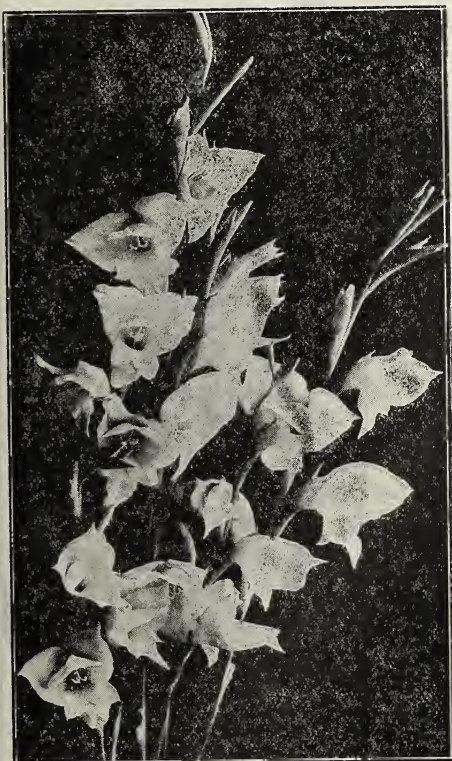
2090. Our Baker's Dozen Collection of Choicest Named Varieties

Napoleon.	Peace	Halley
America	Klondyke	Autumn Queen
Panama	Chicago White	Wellington
Mrs. Francis King	Independence	Niagara
	Augusta	

One bulb each, of the above 13 choice named gladiolus for 75 cts., by parcels post, prepaid. Two collections for \$1.40, if sent to one address. Please do not ask us to make any change in this collection. It will always be sent exactly as listed.

2095. Darling's Petoskey Mixture A carefully selected well-balanced mixture of Gladioli which should be planted extensively because of its great variety of color and the exceptional quality of the bulbs. Only the best bulbs of our choicest varieties are used in this mixture. Instead of its being grown as a mixture, each variety is grown by itself and the mixing is done by hand so as to insure varieties and colors being well distributed. 50 bulbs, \$1.25; 100 bulbs, \$2.00; 1,000 bulbs, \$18.00. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense.



Primulinus Hybrids



Peace

be very choice and valuable, is truly very enchanting.

3030. Mixed Hybrids Seed taken from all choice named varieties. Pkt., 10 cts.

3035. Primulinus Hybrids Seed taken from both named and mixed Primulinus. Some of these will be crossed with the larger sorts. Pkt., 20 cts.

Gladiolus Blooms by Mail

It is not generally known that, if gladiolus buds are cut at the right time, when the first bud begins to open, they can be mailed almost any distance, and will afterwards open almost as perfectly as though they were fresh cut. We mail thousands of them every year and very seldom have them arrive in bad condition. Just the other day we received a letter from a customer in Oklahoma, saying that the flowers arrived in good condition and opened up perfectly.

We know that many of our customers, who are not familiar with all the varieties we offer, would prefer to see them in bloom before purchasing. To accommodate those who do, we will mail full sized, selected spikes as follows:

Single spikes, any variety, all labelled, not less than six spikes on an order, but all different if desired, 15 cts. for each spike.

12 spikes, two varieties, six of each, your selection, \$2.00.

12 spikes, our selection, you to state color preferred, \$1.50.

When named varieties are wanted, we advise ordering not later than August 1st. Then when the variety ordered is ready, it will be mailed.

Cut Flowers

We can furnish cut flowers in any quantity during the blooming season, from July 15th to frost at attractive prices.

Will gladly quote prices on application.

NOTE—We pay postage on Gladiolus bulbs ordered at single and dozen prices. Larger amounts are sent by parcels post or express at purchaser's expense.

Mixtures Under Separate Colors These mixtures are made up of only first grade bulbs of the best varieties, selected as to color. They are not grown as mixtures, but separately and hand mixed, so as to insure a great range of shades and varieties. 50 bulbs at 100 rates.

	Number of Bulbs		
	25	100	1,000
3000. White and Light Shades	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$20.00
3005. Searlets and Reds	.50	1.75	15.00
3019. Pink and Rose Shades	.60	2.00	18.00

3015. Gladiolus Special To encourage a larger planting of this grand flower, we will send free of charge with every order for flower seeds amounting to \$1.00 five choice bulbs, of our own selection. With \$2.00, ten bulbs, and with \$5.00 twenty-five bulbs. These will not be sent unless mentioned at the time flower seed order is sent in.

We cannot allow two premiums on the same order, therefore when a customer takes advantage of this one we cannot allow any other premium.

3020. Gladiolus Bulblet Collection Grow your own Bulbs. These are the little wee fellows, about as big as a pea, from which we grow the blooming size bulbs to sell a year from now. Some few of them will bloom this year, but all will grow and make a bulb that will bloom next year. These are from our best mixtures. Most growers refuse to sell these bulblets, but we have decided to offer a limited amount of them. Price: 150 bulblets, for 25 cts.; 1,000 for \$1.50; sent postpaid.

3025. Trial Ground Mixture In our trial grounds as well as in all our growing and handling, there are often one or more bulbs that get away from their marker, so that we are in doubt about what they actually are. We never take any chances on these, but immediately throw them into a lot by themselves which we call our Trial Ground Mixture. We are never positive what varieties this mixture is really made up of. But we are certain that it can contain nothing but choice kinds, as we never save any that are not. When you buy this mixture you may be satisfied that you are receiving more than your money's worth, and at the same time you stand a good chance of receiving single bulbs that will be worth more than you pay for 100 of the collection. Here is a good chance for speculation. Price: 25 bulbs, 50 cts.; 50 bulbs, \$1.00; 100 bulbs, \$1.75; 1,000 bulbs, \$15.00.

Gladioli from Seed Very few amateurs have the patience to raise blooming bulbs from the seed, for the reason that while a few will bloom in a small way the first year, it usually

takes two growing seasons to bring the bulbs to blooming size. Those who have the little time it takes to devote to this work, and have a true love for flowers in their hearts, will feel richly repaid for their trouble. It is from the seed that all new varieties come. Each tiny seed will produce a flower different from the other, and none of them will be like the flower from which the seed was taken. The many beautiful flowers produced from a small sowing of seed, many of which prove to



Independence

Dahlias

History tells us that the Dahlia was first discovered in Mexico, about the year 1650, where it grows wild, but in the single form only. All the many varieties now cultivated have been produced from the single wild plant.

Although the Dahlia is a native of a warm climate, it is not particular about soil or climate, and is now successfully cultivated in all parts of the world. It does best in an open sunny location with fairly rich soil. The soil should be thoroughly prepared to a depth of at least ten inches. As the Dahlia is a rapid, rank grower, it needs plenty of fertilizer and water. Good, well rotted stable manure makes the best fertilizer, but a well balanced commercial fertilizer is also very suitable. We usually use a commercial fertilizer composed of 3% Nitrogen, 8% phosphoric acid, and 4% potash.

Dahlias may be planted as soon as all danger from frost is over. Plant the roots flat down, not on end, and about six inches deep. Fertilizer used at planting time should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, and should not come in direct contact with the bulb, for if it does it will kill the young sprout and cause the bulb to decay. Spray with Black Leaf 40 to keep away the aphid which often infests the Dahlias.

We have grown Dahlias in a small way a good many years, but are now increasing our planting very rapidly. While the list we offer this year is small, you will find that it is composed of the very choicest and latest varieties only. Very few of the older sorts being offered. We will continue this same plan and as we add new numbers to our list they will be the latest and best introductions, thus keeping our list strictly up to date.

We claim the same things for our Northern Grown Dahlias, that we do for our other Northern Grown Seeds and Bulbs. We claim that our Dahlia roots will produce stronger and healthier plants, and larger, more perfect, and better colored flowers than will bulbs grown farther south. This claim is verified by the many enthusiastic letters received from our last year's customers.

Bulbs will be ready for shipment about March 15th, and if not otherwise ordered, will be shipped as soon as they are ready, and it is safe to ship them.

We only offer them here in single bulbs. If wanted in larger quantities, ask for special prices.

Prices are for bulbs to be sent by prepaid parcels post or express.

Cactus Dahlias

In the true fluted type the flowers are fully double; petals long, narrow, incurved or twisted.

The Hybrid or semi-cactus type, the flowers are fully double. Petals short as compared with previous type; broad, flat, recurved or twisted.

5010. Blanca. (Hybrid). A new Cactus Dahlia of large size and splendid form. Coloring is beautiful rose-lilac, with shadings, and the bloom is held perfectly erect on strong, stiff stems. Price \$1.00 each.

5015. Countess of Lonsdale. (Hybrid). Deep salmon-red. One of the best. Very free flowering. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5020. George Walters. (Hybrid). This is a Hybrid Cactus of exquisite coloring, being a bright salmon-pink, artistically suffused with old rose. It is the largest and best Hybrid Cactus ever introduced. The flowers are borne on long, stiff, wiry stems, well above the foliage. Price \$1.00 each.

5025. Kalif. (Hybrid). Frequently measures over nine inches in diameter. The flower is of perfect Hybrid Cactus form, and in color, a beautiful pure glowing scarlet. The gigantic flowers which are produced freely, are held erect on strong stems of wiry stiffness, making it a most useful variety for cutting. Kalif is the first variety that has had the distinction of receiving the National German Dahlia Societies' highest award. Price 75c each.

5030. Marjorie Castleton. (Incurved). The outer petals are of a pleasing shade of rose pink, while the tips and central petals are cream white. A most attractive variety. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5035. Mrs. Warnaar. (Hybrid). A Garden Cactus of superior quality. One of the finest cut flower varieties in existence. The color is a delightful creamy white, overlaid and blending to a charming shade of pink. Flowers are produced upon long, stiff stems well above the foliage. The blossom is of gigantic size. Price \$1.00 each.

5040. Ruth Forbes. (Hybrid). Deep rose pink. Very large blooms on long stems; fine for cutting. The plant is a very vigorous, strong grower. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5045. Tom Lundy. (Hybrid). An introduction from California, and one of the largest Hybrid Cactus Dahlias grown. The blooms are dark velvety red in color, and are borne on long stiff stems. A sensational novelty. Price \$1.00 each.

Decorative Dahlias

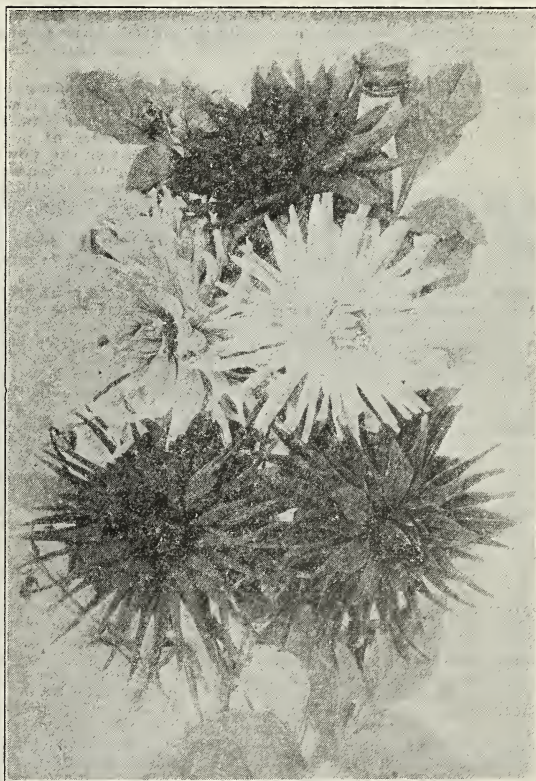
In the Decorative Dahlias we have large double flowers full to the center. These flowers are rather flat instead of being bald shape, with broad flat somewhat loosely arranged petals. At the present time, this seems to be the most popular variety.

5050. Autumn King. One of the finest Decorative Dahlias ever introduced. The habit is absolutely perfect, with strong sturdy stalks; long, stiff stems and remarkably free flowering. The color-

ing is quite new, buff yellow suffused terracotta. It has obtained several first class certificates from Holland, and is destined to become one of the most popular varieties. Price \$1.00 each.

5055. Black Beauty. Dark rich maroon. Very large flowers on long, stiff stems. A very desirable variety. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5060. Daozen. The largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange-red. Flowers are full to the center, and often measure nine inches in diameter. They can be forced to measure twelve inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy dark glossy green foliage. Should be in every garden. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.



Cactus Dahlias



Decorative Dahlia, Frank A. Walker

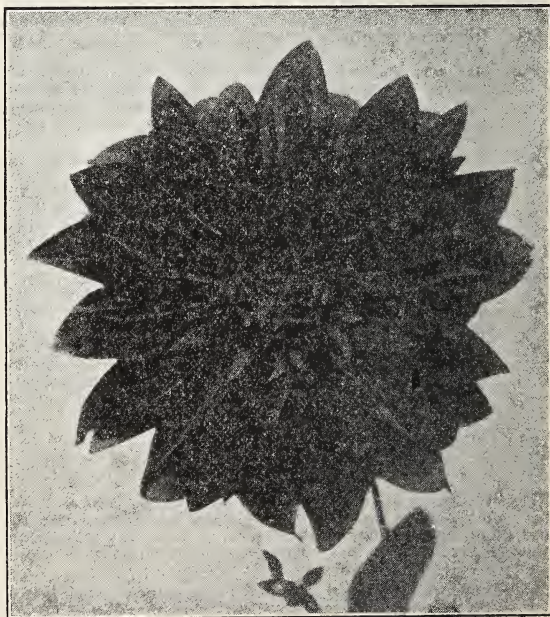
5065. **Dr. Tevis.** It is one of the largest and most beautiful Dahlias. Blossoms measuring from eight to eleven inches in diameter, and can be forced even larger size. The coloring is a beautiful shade of salmon-rose suffused with old gold, shading to a golden apricot. The flowers have perfect centers, and are produced well above the foliage, upon strong stems, making it one of the most desirable. Price, \$1.50 each.
5070. **Frank A. Walker.** A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. For garden decoration or for cut flowers, this variety is unusually good, having long stems and producing flowers in great abundance. Price 50c each.
5075. **Frau Geheimrat Scheiff.** An exquisite blending of apricot orange and yellow, with reverse of petals coral red. A very unusual and attractive flower. It is an early bloomer with large flowers of perfect decorative type. Late in the season the flowers are inclined to show the golden-yellow center. The plants are of good habit, producing their blossoms on very long stems well above the foliage. Price \$1.50 each.
5080. **Hochsai.** Clear golden-orange, darker in center; very free flowering; enormous size; very early. One of the very best. Price \$1.00 each.
5085. **Jack Rose.** The same color of the rose with the same name. This variety is exceedingly free flowering, carrying fairly large flowers on very erect stems in great abundance. Very early. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5090. **Jumbo.** Very deep red, shaded maroon. Very large and fine. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5095. **Le Grand Manitou.** Pure white, striped, splashed and blotched with deep violet purple. The effect is very pleasing, giving this variety the highest place in its class. Price 35c each, or three roots for \$1.00.
5100. **Mina Burtle.** A new introduction from California and one of the finest to date. It produces flowers of gigantic size and remarkable beauty. Color, a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. Flowers are of perfect decorative type, borne upon long, wiry stems well above the foliage. Price 50c each.
5105. **Queen Mary.** A very strong grower, with very large flowers with full rounded center. The color is a soft shade of pink. Price 50c each.
5110. **Sylvia.** Beautiful deep pink, blending to pale lemon at the center. Long strong stems; fine for cutting. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.
5115. **Tenor Alvaraz.** Gigantic new French Dahlia. This is one of the largest and finest Decorative Dahlias. The flowers are produced upon long, wiry stems, well above the foliage, which is remarkable for a Dahlia so large. The color is violet-red very heavily striped and splashed with lilac and white. Price \$1.00 each.

5120. **Yellow Duke.** Clear bright canary-yellow; immense size, with long stems and nicely formed petals. A very desirable sort. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.

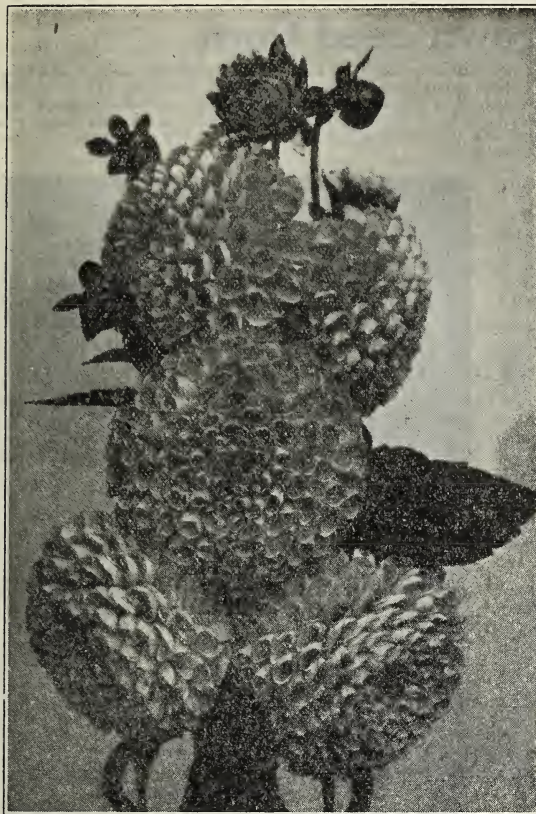
Peony-Flowered Dahlias

Semi-double flowers with open centers. The inner petals being usually curled or twisted. The outer petals being either flat, or more or less irregular.

5125. **Aurore.** A new Holland introduction. The flowers are of very large size on long, stiff stems well above the foliage. In color, a deep rich orange, a shade that always attracts attention. The plants are tall and sturdy, producing their blossoms abundantly. Price, \$1.50 each.
5130. **Alta Powell.** A very bright lemon-yellow, blending to carmine red. The plants are very tall and sturdy, producing their flowers on long stems. This is one of the most free flowering varieties we know of, making it very desirable for the home garden. Price, \$1.50 each.
5135. **Chicago.** A magnificent flower of great individuality. The coloring is exceedingly wonderful—a clear purple with an exquisite ring of yellow at the center. The plants are very dwarf. Price 75 cts. each.
5140. **Geisha.** The pride of the Peony-flowered Dahlias. The showiest and most attractive of its type. It is a superb combination of brilliant scarlet and gold, with an exquisite ring of golden-yellow at the center. Its form is very original, consisting of peculiarly twisted and curled petals, which are very long and beautifully shaped. Price, \$1.00 each.
5145. **John Green.** The coloring is intensely brilliant, the center being a clear golden-yellow which quickly changes to a fiery scarlet. A great feature of this variety is its lasting quality, the flowers remaining in full beauty for over a week. The petals are beautifully pointed, giving it a star-like appearance. Has won many first class certificates at different exhibitions. Price, 50c each.
5150. **Pearl.** Light rose pink, with yellow center. Very large flowers on long stems. Very free blooming. Price 25c each, or five for \$1.00.
5155. **Queen Wilhelmina.** A Holland introduction. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Blossoms are produced upon long, graceful stems, well above the foliage. An immense fluffy flower of pure glistening white, showing its beautiful golden-yellow center very prominently, which lends additional charm to this beautiful flower. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.



Peony-flowered Dahlia, Aurore



Show Dahlia, Miss Helen Hollis

delightful yellow, heavily tipped with a light shade of crushed strawberry. Price 35c each, or three roots for \$1.00.

5195. **Rose Pink Century.** A rose-pink shade. A very large variety and without doubt the best of its color. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5200. **Dahlia Collection.** We cannot recommend this collection too highly. It is made up of six of the very choicest and newest dahlias, two cactus and one each from the other sections we offer. Those who wish to try dahlias, in a small way, cannot possibly do better than commence with this collection.

George Walters. (Hybrid Cactus). Bright Salmon-Pink	\$ 1.00
Marjorie Castleton. (Incurved Cactus) Rose-Pink and Cream .....	.25
White	1.00
Autumn King. Decorative. Buff-Yellow	1.00
Geisha. (Peony-Flowered). Scarlet and Gold	1.00
Miss Helen Hollis. (Show). Deep Scarlet	1.00
Beauty's Mask. (Single). Rich Clear Purple .....	.75

\$5.00

PRICE. \$4.00 for the collection, by parcels post, prepaid. Each root will be wrapped separately and labelled. Order by number. 5200.

Boston, Mass

Last year I bought from you some Gladioli and Dahlias. I bought Gladioli of you before, but the Dahlias were an experiment with me. I cannot begin to tell you how pleased I am with my experience. I had one of the most wonderful displays of flowers that I have ever seen.

E. T. LORD.

Show Dahlias

Flowers are ball shaped, rather than broad or flat, full to the center, showing regular spiral arrangement of the petals, which are more or less quilled.

5160. **A. D. Lavoni.** A beautiful soft pink. Well formed flowers with long stems. Perfectly round ball-shaped flowers, each petal being very tightly quilled and arranged regularly. Very free flowering. Price 25c each, or five roots for \$1.00.

5165. **Maud Adams.** This wonderful introduction is really a model of perfection. We cannot speak too highly of it. The color is a pure snowy white, beautifully overlaid with clear delicate pink. One of the finest of the Show type. Price 50c each.

5170. **Miss Helen Hollis.** Undoubtedly the largest and best deep scarlet Show Dahlia in existence. Blossoms are on long, stiff stems. The plant is extremely sturdy with luxuriant foliage. A sensational wonder that will be appreciated by all Dahlia lovers. Price \$1.00 each.

5175. **Vivian.** The color is white effectively edged with rose-violet. An extremely wonderful blending of color possessed only by this rare novelty. One of our best and worthy of our highest praise. Price 25c each, or five for \$1.00.

Single Dahlias

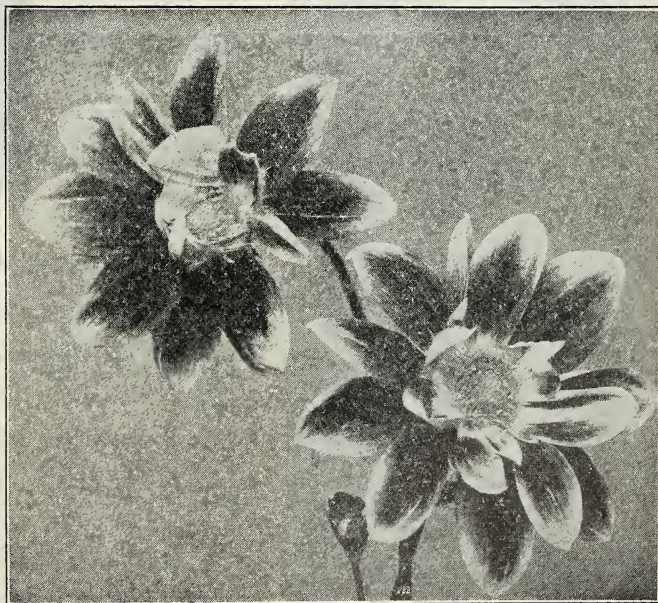
These have become extremely popular because of their simplicity and grace. The flowers appear early and late in wonderful profusion, making an ideal flower for the garden and home.

Single Dahlias are open centered, small to very large, with eight floral petals more or less in one circle.

5180. **Beauty's Mask.** The finest of the Single Seedlings, producing gigantic specimens measuring five inches and over in diameter. A wonderfully rich clear purple. One of the choicest varieties in existence. Price 75c each.

5185. **Blanche.** The flowers are large and very attractive, being a pale yellow at the base, faintly tipped with pink with a cast of pure white over the whole flower, making it one of the most delicate varieties. Price 25c each, or 5 roots for \$1.00.

5190. **Elinor.** This charming seedling is one of the finest Single Dahlias in existence, and is destined to become one of the most popular. The color is a



Single Dahlia, Elinor

True Northern Grown Seed Corn

All Corn is sent by Freight or Express at purchaser's expense, unless money is sent with which to prepay charges. **NOTICE: Prices:**—The prices on seed corn and all other field seeds are subject to market changes. It is impossible for us to set prices on these seeds, at the time this catalog is printed, that would be fair throughout the season. So we now print a weekly price list, of all field seeds, a copy of the one in force at the time this catalog is mailed, being enclosed. We will be very glad to mail a copy of any future list on request. We will also be very glad to mail samples of any field seeds in which you are interested.

2000. Burnham's Early Dent The Earliest Dent Corn that Grows.

Burnham's Early Dent grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet, makes a strong, vigorous growth, roots deep, and is not liable to fall down. There are practically no "suckers," but there is always an abundance of rank, rich, green foliage, making it very desirable for fodder. In height and strength of growth it will compare very favorably with any of the late dents which will not ripen outside of the "corn belt."

Burnham's Early Dent produces unusually large ears for an early corn. They average nine inches in length, have from twelve to sixteen rows of grain, and are well filled out at both butt and tip. They hold their size well out to the tip, and will yield more shelled corn to the basket than any other corn we have ever grown.

Burnham's Early Dent always outyields all other dent varieties in this locality. We know a good many will claim we are exaggerating regarding this corn. It will cost you but little to test it for yourself. We wish you would. If you do, and find that we have misrepresented it in any way, we will gladly refund any money paid for seed.

Two pounds (about 1 quart), 75 cts., by mail, postpaid. Ask for sample and prices of larger amounts.

2006. White Cap Yellow Dent

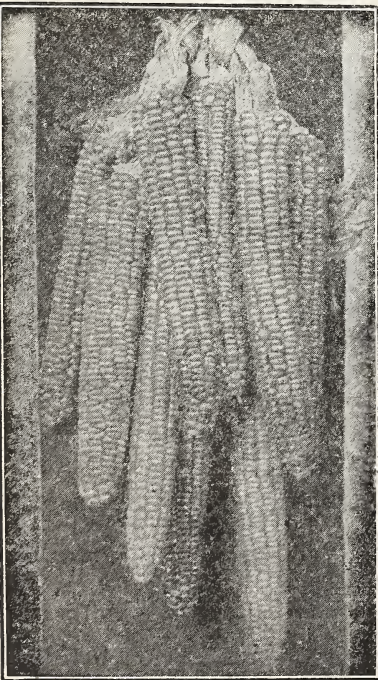
This corn has been greatly appreciated by farmers here in the North, as it is such a heavy yielder of both fodder and corn. The stalks grow about 8 feet in height, while the ears are always a good size, and no matter how unfavorable the season, whether it be wet or droughty, this corn will always produce at least a good average yield. It is a strong grower and will produce a crop of corn even on thin, poor soil. The large ears are packed with kernels of good size, the exposed surface of which is white, while the sides of the kernels are yellow. White Cap Yellow Dent corn is fourteen to sixteen-rows.

Price, shelled: 2 lbs., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

2009. Minnesota King (Half Dent)

Taking into consideration earliness, size of ear, and yield, we consider Minnesota King one of the most valuable of early varieties.

Minnesota King is a cross between an early dent and an early flint corn. The ears are of a fair size, with eight rows of broad yellow kernels half way between flint and dent. The stalks will average nearly eight feet in height. It appears to have a faculty of growing under adverse circumstances, and just the corn for wet, cold weather. Price, shelled: 2 lbs., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.



Canada Smutnose



Burnham's Early Dent

2012. Improved Pride of the North

The old well-known standard early sixteen-rowed yellow dent corn. A strictly 90-day corn. Can be successfully grown as far north as any dent corn. It is very hardy, ears very uniform, measuring 8 to 10 inches. Cob red and very small. Kernels long and closely set. Stalks 6 to 8 feet, strong and excellent for fodder, often bearing two and sometimes three full-sized ears. Produces an enormous amount of shelled corn for the amount of cob. Exceedingly prolific and desirable variety for the North. Price, shelled: 2 lbs., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

2019. Iowa Silver Mine Corn

The Great \$1,000 Corn. Stalk grows to a height of seven or eight feet and sets ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It is early; matured last year in less than 95 days. It is a sure cropper; grain, pure white, and a good corn in every way. It seems to have the faculty of producing a better crop on old, thin land than any other corn, as it seems to adapt itself to unfavorable conditions.

Silver Mine is not, of course, adapted for northern conditions, and we do not recommend it for planting except south of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The ears bear sixteen rows, very straight and close together. For the locations mentioned, we believe this corn will give better results than any other white variety.

Price, shelled: 2 lbs., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

2021. Squaw is a flint corn with very peculiar coloring—blue, black, purple, red, yellow, and white all mixed together. With all its outside coloring, it is extremely white inside, and splendid for flour or meal. In fact, it is the corn from which the Indians used to grind their meal. It is the corn from which all other varieties originated. Many people prefer it for cooking to any of the improved strains. It is also first-class for fodder, being extensively planted for that purpose on account of the abundant foliage that it bears. It is a great yielder, yielding more per acre than any other flint variety.

It is the earliest corn we know of and will mature farther north than any other corn. 2 lbs., (about 1 qt.), 75 cts., by mail, postpaid.

2027. Canada Smut Nose An extra early flint corn grown more extensively than any other in the North. It will mature farther north than any other corn we know of, excepting Squaw Corn. The stalks grow from seven to eight feet high, are quite leafy, and as it "suckers" quite freely, it makes a great corn for fodder. It always yields well. The ears are eight-rowed, and measure from ten to thirteen inches long. The grain is yellow with splashes of red at the end of the ear. Price: shelled; 2 lbs., 60 cts., by mail, postpaid.

If interested in Seed Corn in large quantities, ask for samples and our weekly price list.

Fodder and Ensilage Corn

2036. Giant Red Cob Ensilage Greatest of all Fodder Varieties. This is a pure white corn with red cob, which grows very large, often yielding as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. Drill in rows 3½ feet apart, ½ bushel of seed per acre, or more if a large amount of leafy fodder is desired with smaller growth of stalk.

2039. Pride Fodder This is practically the same as our Improved Pride of the North, excepting that it has not been butted, tipped, or graded, but is just a good selected lot of corn as it comes from the sheller. It is just as carefully selected as any of our corn. A great many prefer this smaller-growing corn for fodder to the large, rank-growing southern varieties. It matures earlier and gives more fully developed ears; the smaller stalks make finer and richer fodder.

2042. Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn

All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder, and makes well-formed but not matured ears, in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Price of fodder corn, shelled: 2 lbs., 50 cts., by mail, postpaid. For price of larger amounts, ask for special price list.

The Lenox Plant Sprayer

For the Back-Yard Garden—Only 50c (By mail 60c)

With this new sprayer a fine spray may be thrown under, over, or upon the foliage of any plant or shrub, thoroughly drenching and removing dust and insects. Water or any kind of liquid insecticide may be applied with it. Spraying under the leaves, the thing long needed. The most effective, convenient and durable, and the cheapest of all sprayers. It is available for house plants, garden plants, vegetables, shrubs, small fruits, etc. For sprinkling the wash it is worth its weight in gold. 60c each, postpaid. With 2 extra bulbs for Laundry use, all \$1.00.

A cake of tobacco soap for the plants will come with it; the cake is small, but the soap is good.

The easiest working sprayer on the market, better than the common tin ones. Spray will reach 6 to 8 feet if needed. Just press it a little more.

ONE SPRAYER FREE. With an order for flower seeds amounting to \$3.00, one sprayer will be sent free, when asked for. When two neighbors go in together, and their order for flower seeds amounts to \$5.00, each one gets a sprayer free. This offer applies to FLOWER SEEDS ONLY. Be sure and mention the sprayer if it is wanted. Otherwise it will not be sent. When sprayers are taken, no other premiums will be allowed on flower seeds.



Spraying Under the Leaves

The Cyclone Seeder

Fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. That's what you can do with a Cyclone Seeder.

Use it with any seeds that can be sown broadcast—or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizers—A Cyclone will pay for itself in three hours work! Because its absolutely even distribution will make three bushels do the work of four.

The Parts that Do the Business

1. Slope Feed Board—A very important feature found only in the Cyclone. Keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine. Insures a uniform flow and affords a great convenience to the operator in carrying the seeder.

2. Automatic Feed Adjustment—Gives positive Force Feed throughout. Quickly adjusted to different seeds. Flow can be started or stopped instantly by the touch of a lever. Can't clog or "rush." No waste of seed.

3. Strong and Rigid Distributing Wheel—Scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of the operator. Made of metal—with no soldered joints.

The average cost of a peck of clover seed will buy a Cyclone Seeder—and a Cyclone will save you that much in a six-acre sowing! It's the most comfortable Seeder to use you ever saw, too. Shaped to fit the body, it's held against the left side by a strap over one shoulder—there is no neck strap and your hands are in a natural easy position. And it surely does the work! Stands up, too—season after season. Better get one for your next sowing.

The CYCLONE Seeder—Low Priced—But Guaranteed Absolutely. Price, \$2.00. By mail \$2.25.



Grains and Seeds Described on This Page are Subject to Market Changes in Price. If Interested, Ask for Samples and Weekly Price List.

Darling's Seed Grain

Northern Michigan Grown

Oats

3000. Swedish Select

"THE BEST AMERICAN OAT"

This splendid oat originated in Sweden, from where it was imported into Russia, and the original seed was brought from Russia to this country in 1898 by Prof. Carleton of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The next year the Wisconsin Experiment Station secured these oats from Washington, for trial. They have been grown for several years under the supervision of Prof. R. A. Moore, and during all that time have been carefully tested and compared with thirty-six other varieties. Prof. Moore says:

"We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. The oat yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull, and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The Swedish Select Oats (Wisconsin No. 4) seem especially adapted to high, well-drained land, and the best results are secured from clay loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other variety tested. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to resist lodging."

3003. Silver Mine

As Good as the Best. The Silver Mine and Swedish Select grow very much alike, ripen at the same time, and the seed is very similar, excepting that Silver Mine is free from awns. The seed of Silver Mine is very long, plump, white, and full of meat. It always yields very heavily, and is unusually exempt from disease. The seed we offer this season was grown under the same conditions as our Swedish Select, and is simply perfect. Ask for Samples and Weekly Price List.

3004. White Kherson Oat

We find it an excellent oat for rich, heavy land, that is likely to produce too much straw and lodge. The straw of our White Kherson oat is unusually stiff and stands up under conditions that will cause other oats to lodge badly.

As we said before, the seed is rather small and at first disappointing. Upon examination you will find that it is all meat and that a measured bushel will weigh more than almost any other variety. It is the weight and number of bushels to the acre that counts with the farmer. You have both of these in our white Kherson Oat, as in no other oat.

This oat is also very early. Our fields were harvested before any other varieties were near ready for cutting and weeks ahead of some fields. This earliness is a good thing for the farmer, for the reason that every day he can cut off from the growing season of any crop, reduces the danger of loss from weather and insects just that much.

Spring Wheat

3006. Macaroni, or Durum

Kubanka No. 5639. Durum wheat is particularly adapted to dry and semi-arid districts, being extremely resistant to drouth, the attack of fungous pests, rusts, and smut, always furnishing an excellent hard grain. Enormous yields of Durum Wheat are reported, in some instances reaching 80 bushels per acre.

The grains are rather large, very hard and glossy, often translucent, yellowish white in color, occasionally inclining to a reddish color. It grows rather tall, with broad, smooth leaves of a peculiar whitish color. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded.

3009. The New Marquis Wheat

Ten Days Earlier than Other Types. Yields more per acre. Higher milling quality. It is a tremendous yielder. Holds the World's Championship as the Best Wheat on Earth. New Marquis is from a week to ten days earlier than any other variety. Marquis Wheat has outyielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. A five-year average yield was 44 bushels per acre. Almost without exception, Marquis Wheat will grade No. 1 Hard.

We never had as good success with spring wheat in Northern Michigan as we have had since we introduced Marquis Wheat. Since then we have had excellent yields, while our winter wheats have not been at all satisfactory.

St. Johns, Mich.

About four years ago I bought some sixty-day Kherson Oats of you. They are the best oats I have ever seen. Kindly quote price on this variety.

E. A. LIVINGSTON.

Algoma, Ont., Can.

Will you kindly tell me if there is duty on seed corn coming to Canada from the U. S. A. I would like to try your Canada Smut Nose corn. We like your Northern Grown Seed very much, as they do much better here than those grown in Southern Ontario.

C. A. MacKAY.

Rochester, Ind.

I have no doubt about your seed for I have used them long enough to know there is no better. As I want good crops this summer, I must have good seed, so am sending my order to you. I shall always speak a good word for the Company, and you will find me on your list for seed from now on.

MRS. ELIZA J. SMITH.

Swedish Select Oats



Silver Hull Buckwheat

3028. Darling's Six-Rowed Barley

Many years ago we had an unusually fine field of Manshury barley. The yield was very heavy. The grain was the best we had ever seen, plump, heavy, bright, and perfect.

This field of barley was the foundation of our present Six-Rowed Barley. Taking it as a starter we have selected, rogued, and graded, until now we believe that we have the best strain of barley in existence. It matures about the same time as Manshury. It is a very stiff strawed, heavy yielding variety, always yielding, with us, more than any other variety.

Rye**3033. Earliest Spring**

A Boon to the Farmer. It is a very profitable crop to grow, seldom yielding less than 30 bushels per acre, and often 40. It does not grow quite as tall as winter rye, but yields just as well. Grain is plump and white, and cannot be told from the best winter rye. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. Many have been disappointed in receiving Winter Rye as a spring variety and we wish to emphasize the fact that we sell the genuine Spring Rye, sown in the spring and harvested the same season.

3036. Winter Rye

The value of Winter Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much harder than wheat, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soils that

Buckwheat

Being located as we are right in the midst of the greatest buckwheat-growing section in the world, our seed is of the very best quality. Buckwheat is mostly used for filling fields remaining unplanted after the middle of June. It is well to bear in mind that on the worn-out soil a plowed-under buckwheat field is a great soil fertilizer and improver. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

3012. Silver Hull Buckwheat This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better, and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 49 to 50 bushels per acre.

3015. Japanese Buckwheat Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther North. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as forty bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety.

3016. Speltz, or Emmer It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value, and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme Northern States of this country, also in the semi-arid districts farther South, and it should also be grown in all other sections of the United States. It makes a well-balanced feed for horses, cattle, or hogs, as the large hull gives it the lightness of oats while the double kernel furnishes a rich meal much like ground rye.

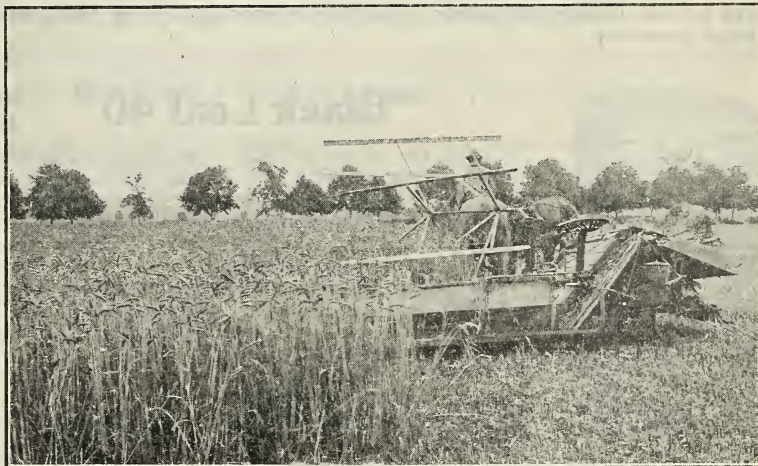
Barley

3018. White Hulless Barley No Beards or Hulls. Great for Feed. White Hulless is different from any other barley. The grain looks like wheat. It is almost as heavy as wheat, and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all barley-growing regions, is very early and entirely beardless. It yields as high as 60 bushels per acre, and for feeding value is not surpassed by any other grain. Sow in spring, 1½ bushels per acre, and treat just as you would any other kind of barley.

3027. Manshury Barley This is a splendid six-rowed barley. It is early, grows very vigorous and strong, bearing long, well-filled heads of plump grain. The strong root system and long stiff straw have always been characteristics of this barley, and in yield it has been wonderfully satisfactory.

For some years it outyielded at the Wisconsin Station farm thirty-seven other varieties, and in some cases doubled the yield of the common sort. This is a barley which will be found reliable in every respect. Its feeding quality, its reliability as to yield, places it in the front rank.

A Strictly Northern Michigan Product. We take great pride in this barley, considering as we do, that it is almost our own origination.



Spring Rye

would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light, sandy loam. It is also grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes. When sown in autumn, it starts up very early in the spring, and is ready for pasturage when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage in its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains, and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm.

3040. Rosen Winter Rye A New Variety Recently Brought Out by Our State Agricultural College at Lansing. Hardy; Frost Resisting; Big Yielding; Finest Quality.

Rosen Rye being a new production, is full of new life and vigor, which of itself, will cause it to outyield all the old varieties for years to come. Much more disease-resisting and hardy.

Rosen Rye now easily yields double any other kind of rye. It is not only desirable because of its yielding qualities but also on account of its adaptability to different soils and climates. It yields heavily on our light, sand soils, and proportionately more on our heavier and richer soils. It is a boon to Northern Michigan, for it can be profitably grown on land on which we have never before been able to grow with profit.

The heads are unusually long, and always well filled. The grain is plump, of grayish color, and of the very best quality for any purpose.

3045. Darling's Black English Field Pea

The Best Stock Pea in Existence. This grand stock pea was first offered by us in 1905, and has steadily

gained in popularity ever since. This year our supply is more limited than ever, but we will fill orders as long as it lasts. Its yielding qualities are phenomenal, being far ahead of anything in the pea line that we know of, 75 bushels to the acre being nothing unusual. The vines are strong and healthy, growing to a height of 4 feet, being loaded from top to bottom with well-filled pods about 3 inches long. In color the dry peas are a light brown, spotted with black and dark purple.

3046. Golden Vine, or Canadian Field

Grows about 3 feet high, yields well. Peas good size and light yellow in color.

3048. Soja Bean (Dwarf Early)

This variety has been extensively advertised as the "German Coffee Berry," the seed sometimes being parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow 18 inches in height, and are immensely productive, having small, round seed. The plant being a legume, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a highly nutritious forage.

3063. Cow Pea (Whip-Poor-Will)

A very early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. Ripening early, the crop may be harvested in time to plant winter grain in the fall, providing the seed can be planted by the middle of May. The seed is light brown speckled darker brown of the same shape and coloring as the eggs of the Whip-poor-will.

Get Acquainted with **"PYROX"** you might like it!

Trade Mark Reg.

Spray Some Apple Trees with it

Spray Some Potatoes with it

You will find that it does two things—kills the leaf-eating insects and stops blight, rot, rust, wilt and similar fungous troubles.

"Our Yield Larger than any Other in this Vicinity"

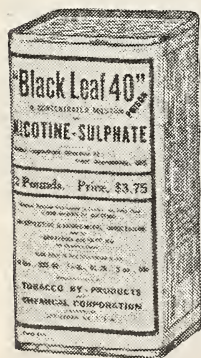
Mr. Thomas Earle, Steelton, Pa., says: "This season we used Bowker's Pyrox on about half an acre of potatoes. We had an exceedingly dry season, but we had a larger yield per acre than any other in the vicinity—due largely, we believe, to the use of Pyrox—as the plants kept green and healthy longer than those that were not sprayed."

This voices the experience of potato growers everywhere. Pyrox kills the bugs; prevents blight, and, as it sticks like paint on the leaves, one application does the work of several applications of Paris Green.

Follow the lead of the big potato growers and orchardists—there is no sentiment about their enthusiastic use of Pyrox—it gets them the money.

No Experiment—Used Since 1898

We sell Pyrox—any quantity you want, in small crocks, kegs, or barrels. Ask for the new and interesting Pyrox booklet. Prices, one pound (makes 10 gallons of spray mixture), 50c; by mail, 60c. Five pounds (makes 50 gallons of spray mixture), \$1.75, by mail, \$2.25. Ask for special prices on larger quantities.



"Black Leaf 40"

Nicotine Sulphate
40 per cent Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

"Black Leaf," is a liquid. Where possible, it is best to order it with bulky seeds to be sent by express or freight. Where shipped by itself, it will go very cheaply by express.

By Parcel Post

1 ounce—makes 6 gallons of spray.....	\$.35	\$.50
½ pound—makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray.....	1.25	1.35
2 pounds—make 160 to 500 gallons of spray.....	3.75	4.00
10 pounds—make 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray.....	15.50	

We do not sell our seeds through the stores. The only way you can procure our Hardy Northern Seeds is to order direct from us.

Darling's Northern Grown Grass Seeds



Northern Michigan Timothy

of the hay is first class also. It belongs to the sorghum family. Is best sown broadcast or with a drill when it can be cut with a mower and treated like any other hay. It grows 3 to 5 feet high. Sow about corn planting time after the ground becomes warm. 10 to 15 pounds will seed an acre.

On account of the price of this class of seeds continually changing, we do not deem it advisable to quote them in this book. You will find them quoted on our weekly price list, a copy of which we will be glad to mail you at any time and will also consider it a favor if you will allow us to mail samples of our seeds when you are ready to buy. Let us know what kinds you are thinking of buying at any time, and we will mail free samples and prices. We offer but one brand of grass and clover seeds, which will always be composed of the very best Northern Grown Seed procurable. This seed will never test under 98 per cent pure and will usually go over 99 per cent pure seed. It will comply with the seed laws of all the States, and every shipment will be marked with the percentage of purity and germination. You will find that this seed has the same strength, vitality, and true "Get Up and Get" qualities of our other Northern Grown Seeds.

3097. Northern Grown Timothy The Most Important of All Hay Grasses. This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay, especially in the North. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of 12 pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses.

3100. Orchard Grass One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off, is again ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. When sown alone, about 28 pounds are required per acre; if sown with clover, half that quantity. It is perennial, and it will last for years.

3103. Red Top It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. When sown alone, use about 10 pounds of the chaff seed per acre. Sow in spring or fall.

3106. Kentucky Blue Grass Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy, and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with White Clover, it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than 54 pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage, about 28 lbs. per acre will be required.

3108. Sudan Grass (The Great New Hay Crop)

Produces twice as much hay per acre as any of the common forage plants. As a result of the tests the Department of Agriculture recommended Sudan Grass as of the greatest value in the western and southwestern states where the rainfall is deficient. The Department also stated that it would make just as good yields in most of the central and northern states, and would grow nearly everywhere. This prediction was fully justified as it has been shown that it will do well everywhere. It grows like millet but grows larger and produces much more feed. The quality

Petoskey Parks Lawn Grass Mixtures

Producing a Perfect and Permanent Swarth of Luxuriant Richness; and is Equally Valuable for Renovating Imperfect and Worn-out Lawns

PETOSKEY PARKS GRASS MIXTURES are the result of years of study and careful observation, which, if our directions are followed in seeding, never fail to produce quickly a thrifty growth of fine velvety, rich green grass, continuous in verdure from early spring to winter, and creating a springy, dense, carpet-like turf and permanently beautiful lawn.

THE QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED. There is no fixed rule, but a liberal sowing is always satisfactory. In general the following quantities will produce the best results: 1 quart to 250 square feet; 1 pound to 400 square feet; 5 pounds to 2,000 square feet; 20 pounds to 8,000 square feet; 100 pounds per acre. For renovating old lawns, about one-half the above quantities, average is required.

4000. Petoskey Parks Special Lawn Grass

Mixture Thoroughly Tested and Analyzed for Germination and Purity. Composed of Evergreen Grasses, suitable for our American climate, and made up from only the finest and cleanest

grades of seed. This splendid mixture is composed of only the finest dwarf-growing evergreen grasses; absolutely free from weed seeds or other impurities; especially adapted and mixed in proper proportion to suit the American climate. Price, 1 lb., 50 cts., by mail, postpaid. Write for prices on larger amounts.

4003. Petoskey Parks Shady Lawn Grass Mixture

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade of trees, which have baffled all efforts to get into grass, but with this mixture there need be no further difficulty. It is a combination of fine, dwarf-growing, evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in the woods or other sheltered or shaded spots.

Price, 1 lb., 50 cts., by mail, postpaid. Write for prices on larger amounts.

We do not sell our seeds through the stores. The only way you can procure our Hardy Northern Seeds is to order direct from us.

Darling Brand Clover Seed

Northern Grown

We handle but one grade—the very best there is

3113. Medium Red, or June Our Medium Red or June Clover has become widely known for its purity, strong vitality, vigorous growth and stooling qualities. The best is the cheapest when it comes to clover seed. Inferior cheap grades you will often find to be simply a mixture of weed seed, sand, dirt, and shrunken clover. Our superior grade of clover seed will give you the best value for your money.

3116. Mammoth, or Large Red (Trifolium Pratense Perenne) Mammoth Red Clover is quite distinct from Medium, being larger, of coarser and more robust growth, and two to three weeks later. It is also more hardy, stands frost better and is more permanent. What we say regarding the quality of our Medium Red or June Clover is also applicable to our Mammoth Red Clover. Both of these clovers are as fine and full of life and vigor as any Clover seed can be. We know whereof we speak when we say it is fresh and contains no dangerous weeds like dodder, yellow trefoil, plantain, etc.

3119. Alfalfa Lucerne. The chief merit of Alfalfa lies in the fact that it may be cut three or four times a season, each cutting bringing enormous yields of sweet and nutritious forage which is much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre, about the middle of April, or earlier should the ground be in good condition, without a nurse or cover crop. The soil must be deep, rich, well prepared, and well drained. It should never be sown on heavy, sticky, clay land where water stands a short distance below the surface.

All our seed is backed by our Absolute Guarantee, and is all shipped to you on approval. If you do not find it satisfactory in every way, ship it back and we refund your money, for we are not satisfied unless you are.

3120. Grimm Alfalfa Seed Montana Grown on Dry Land. The much advertised Grimm Alfalfa is truly a wonderful acquisition to the Northern farmer. Originated in Minnesota by Wendelin Grimm many years ago—selected from the hardest plants year after year until it is a fixed type of extreme vigor. The crown of the plant is receding, so is protected by the surface of the soil and is very heavy stooling, one root often producing 300 to 400 shoots. Roots are fibrous and branching, instead of the long tap root. A variety especially adapted for shallow soil in cold regions. The flowers are variegated—purple predominating. Some growers report larger yields of Grimm than other strains, giving a leafier, finer hay. Our seed is guaranteed to be the genuine Grimm and is unsurpassed in purity.

3122. Alsike, or Swedish Trifolium hybridum. The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. Sow 6 to 7 lbs. per acre.

3125. Sweet Clover, or Bokhara

A variety of clover that resembles alfalfa both as to appearance and habit of growth when young. It grows much larger than alfalfa—often 6 to 8 feet high. It makes a very vigorous growth and is much used to plow under as a green manure. Is valuable in the bringing up of old waste and worn-out soils and thrives well even on extremely poor soil. If plowed under it adds humus and nitrogen to the soil, or if simply left to grow up and drop back for a few years the decaying stalks and roots will do wonders for the land. When cut 15 to 20 inches long there is no better hay on earth. Sheep, hogs, cattle and horses develop a particular fondness for it.

SCARIFYING THE SEED

It has been discovered that if the hard shell of the seed can be scratched or cracked, practically all of it will germinate very quickly. There has been a machine built to do this scarifying and we have installed one of them in our warehouse so that we can now supply our customers with seed that will show a high percentage of germination. A bushel of scarified seed will give you 25 per cent greater germination than untreated seed, and is really worth that much more to the planter. Use 12 to 15 lbs. of scarified seed per acre.



Alsike Clover

3128. Hubam Sweet Clover

An Annual Spring Planted, White Blossom Sweet Clover. Hubam Sweet Clover was discovered by Prof. H. D. Hughes, of the Iowa State Experimental Station and was introduced into this State in 1918, when Prof. Hughes sent 100 seeds to the Michigan Agricultural College, for testing. This small amount was carefully saved and increased until in 1921, when it was first sent out through the state in a small way.

Hubam Sweet Clover is an annual. It differs from the old kind of sweet clover, in that it does not take a year and a half to two years to bring it to maturity. It can be sown in the spring and will mature the same season, or make two good crops or hay. The second crop may be cut for hay or plowed under for fertilizer. So you see, cut for hay or plowed under for fertilizer. So you see, time as it takes with the old biennial variety.

Sow about one pound to the acre, in drills 28 inches apart. While seed is scarce and high priced, we believe that it is best to sow so that the crop may be cultivated. Be sure and inoculate the seed with NITRAGIN, which is the best inoculator we know of. We can supply you with enough for from one to five pounds of Hubam Clover seed, for 60 cents, by mail, postpaid.

We believe that Hubam Sweet Clover will prove to be a great boon to the farmer. It will be a very valuable short season hay crop as well as for plowing under as a land fertilizer.

Try at least a pound of seed this year.

Price: 75 cts. per pound, by mail, postpaid.

Millet

3134. Japanese Millet (*Billion Dollar Grass*). The best soil on which to sow this Millet is one which is in a fair condition of fertility and inclined to be wet rather than dry. Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country. It will grow six to eight feet high and yield 15 to 20 tons per acre. It is excellent for silage. It is fully equal to the best corn fodder as food for milch cows. The seed may be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, but it is better to sow it in drills 10 to 15 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds per acre, as this variety stools remarkably and should not be sown too thick.

3137. Hungarian *Panicum Germanicum*. This is a species of annual millet growing less rank with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons per acre. It is valuable and popular with those who are clearing timber lands. The hay is not so coarse as that of most other varieties, but the yield is nevertheless quite large. Earlier than Golden Millet and often used as a second crop to follow barley or early potatoes, etc.

3140. Millet, Common *Panicum miliceum*. Requires a dry, light, rich soil and grows 2½ to 4 feet high with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves. It is early maturing and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, about 25 pounds per acre, from May 1 to August 1. The hay produced from this variety is not so coarse as some of the other Millets.

3143. Millet, Golden The Golden Millet grows very rank, and is one of the best varieties for hay, it being sweet, palatable and milk producing. On good rich soil the yield is 5 tons of hay and more per acre. The hay may seem coarse, yet it is very tender if cut at the right time, which is when in full bloom, and cows, horses and other farm stock are all exceedingly fond of it. About 35 lbs. are sown per acre.

3146. Rape *Dwarf Essex*, for Sowing. There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. Especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep, it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Biennial.

Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows 2½ feet apart, at the rate of 2½ pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre.

3149. Sunflower, Large Russian This has large heads borne at the top of a single unbranched stem, with much more and larger seed than the common sort. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. Sow as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 5 feet apart, and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn.

3155. Vetches (Sand, Winter, or Hairy) A very hardy forage plant, growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants, when mature, are about 40 inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. Seed round, black, and should be sown 1½ bushels to the acre.

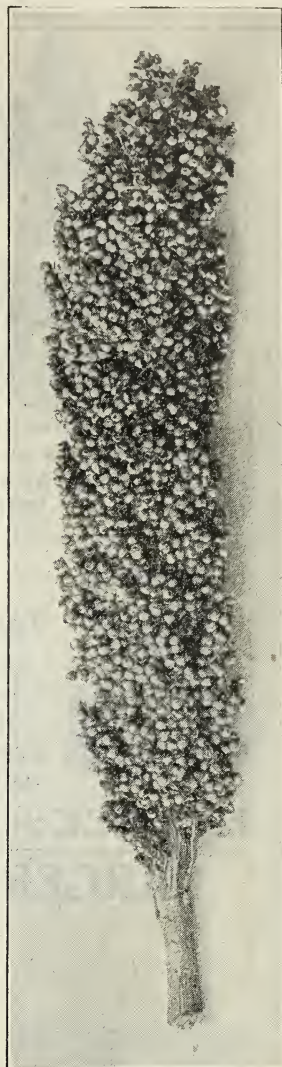
Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drouth and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. As a soil improver, it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. When plowed down, the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller, will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, and a grain crop. As a fertilizer it has few equals, as it grows on poor ground exceedingly well and an acre of Vetch plowed under is equal to \$20 to \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer.

3161. Kaffir Corn Grows four to five feet high. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum. It makes excellent fodder either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. For grain, sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow ¼ to one bushel either broadcast or in drills.

3167. Sorghum, or Early Amber Sugar Cane

This is the sorghum of the Northern States. Many leading dairy farmers regard Sugar Cane or Sorghum as the best of all fodder plants today, for their purpose. It can be easily grown on any good corn ground, is sweet and tender, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. It yields immense crops of fodder, and may also be used for pasture. Sow any time from May to July, 12 to 15 pounds per acre, in rows, and cultivate the same as corn. Or if sown broadcast, use 50 pounds per acre. The Early Amber is the best variety, and the most used.

Culture: Sow in rows or drills, 3 to 3½ feet apart, using about 12 to 15 pounds of seed per acre, and treat it the same as corn. It brings the largest returns on rich, well manured soil—15 to 20 tons of green forage, or 150 to 200 gallons of the finest quality syrup have been produced from an acre.



Japanese Millet



Winter Vetch



The Trade Mark Tells the Tale.

Bug Death

No PARIS GREEN or ARSENIC

Protection for your Potatoes, Tomatoes, Squashes, Cucumbers, Cabbages, Melons without danger of Arsenical injury to Plants, Bees, Birds or Humans. Strong, healthy Plants insure Largest Yield—Highest Quality—Biggest Profit.

Bug Death is a fine powder, very tenacious, applied Dry or in Water for Chewing Insects. We recommend Dry Dusting; no drawing water, no mixing solutions. Full Directions on Each Package.

PRICES: One pound (Sifter Top), 25c, (by mail, 35c); three pounds, 50c, (by mail 80c); by freight or express, five pounds, 80c; 12½ pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$9.00. BUG DEATH MAY BE SENT PARCEL POST.



Two Inexpensive Dusters for applying BUG DEATH and Other Powder

DICKEY DUSTER for Garden Use. Price, 60c, by mail, 75c.

B-D SIFTER for General Farm Work. Price, \$1.00, by mail, \$1.25.



IT STICKS--IT STAYS--KILLS BUGS AND PAYS LARGER CROPS in FIELD and GARDEN if you use



Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitratin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

A GREAT PRICE REDUCTION NITRAGIN Costs Less

Nitratin now comes in Bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior imitations. If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitratin. It means that

Your Dollar Goes Further with NITRAGIN

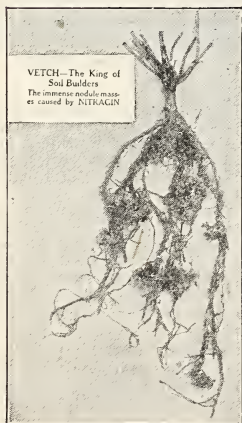
Nitratin is an old reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitratin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use.

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans

See Below
PRICES

Bushel size	\$1.00	Mailed 8 cents extra
(any legume crop)		
Half Bushel size .....	.55	Mailed 5 cents extra
(any legume crop)		
Garden size, Beans .....	.15	Mailed 2 cents extra
Garden size, Peas .....	.15	Mailed 2 cents extra
Garden size, Sweet Peas .....	.15	Mailed 2 cents extra
State what crop you want it for.		



Note the nodule development on the roots of the above legume plant. This is the result of pure culture inoculation.

ORDER SHEET

Lou S. Darling Seed Co.

Petoskey, Michigan

Date..... Forward by (State whether wanted by
Mail, Express or Freight)
Name..... D. N. Shoemaker
Street, P. O. Box or
Rural Delivery.....
Postoffice.....
Express or Freight Office (from P. O.).....
County..... State.....
Name of Head of Household.....

What We Guarantee

We guarantee that, to the best of our knowledge, the seeds, bulbs, potatoes and other things, sold by us, are true to name and not excelled for seed purposes, to the extent that if they prove to be otherwise we will replace them free of charge. While we test our seeds for vitality and do everything in our power to have them strong, pure, and true to name, they are subject to climatic and other conditions, after they are placed in the ground, over which we have no control. We, therefore, can give no warranty, except the above, and do not give any other, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, potatoes or other things, sent satisfactory in every respect, they may be returned to us at our expense, providing they are returned within ten days from the time they are received by the purchaser. The purchaser is to be the judge. We abide by his decision. If any goods purchased from us are not accepted under the above conditions they must be returned to us at once. All money paid by purchaser will be at once returned to him as soon as goods are received by us.

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED HERE

P. O. Order . . \$.....
Express Order . \$.....
Drafts \$.....
Cash \$.....
Registered Letter \$.....
Postage Stamps . \$.....
(2c stamps preferred).....
Total . \$.....

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

Filled by..... Checked by.....
How Sent..... Date.....
Received

Order No.....

Barrels	Bushel	Pound	Ounces	Packets	Catalog No.

Names of Articles Wanted

Price Dollars	Cents

Lou S. Darling Seed Co.
Petoskey, Michigan

Name of Head of Household.....

Total . \$.....

Order No.

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LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

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D. N. Shoemaker.

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WHAT WE GUARANTEE

We guarantee that, to the best of our knowledge, the seeds, bulbs, potatoes and other things, sold by us, are true to name and not excelled for seed purposes, to the extent that if they prove to be otherwise we will replace them free of charge.

While we test our seeds for vitality and do everything in our power to have them strong, pure and true to name, they are subject to climatic and other conditions, after they are placed in the ground, over which we have no control. We, therefore, can give no warranty, except the above, and do not give any other, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, potatoes or other things, sent out by us.

We do give the purchaser the privilege of examining anything purchased of us, and testing the seeds for vitality, and if not satisfactory in every respect, they may be returned to us at our expense, providing they are returned within ten days from the time they are received by the purchaser. The purchaser is to be the judge. We abide by his decision.

If any goods purchased from us are not accepted under the above conditions, they must be returned to us at once. All money paid by the purchaser will be at once returned to him as soon as the goods are received by us.

LOU S. DARLING SEED CO.

FREIGHT RATE Freight charges seem to worry some contemplating sending to us for seeds. Now we have this to say, don't let freight charges worry you in the least, because whether you buy from us or from your home dealer, you pay the freight, and in the latter case a good big profit besides. If you make up your order to weigh 100 pounds or more, you pay just the same freight as does your local merchant. Freight charges for less than 100 pounds are the same as for 100 pounds, as it is called a minimum shipment. Freight charges on grains and seeds are not unreasonable, for these take third and fourth class, which is much lower than the charges for merchandise. Don't let a little freight prevent you from sending for some of our Hardy Northern Seeds. If you do not need 100 pounds, get up a neighborhood order. We will secure the lowest possible rate for you. We look out for you, for your success with our seeds means success to us.

We advise making smaller shipments by express. Seeds take special rates, much lower than merchandise. When your order is too large for express shipment, order as early as possible, so as to be sure and have plenty of time in which to get shipment through. The Government now instructs the transportation companies to rush seeds and food products through, in preference to other shipments. But it is better to be on the safe side and be sure to order early enough so as to have your seeds when needed. It is much better to have them a month early than a few days late.

VALUABLE TABLES

Standard Weights of Various Articles

	Lbs. per bu.		bu. lbs.		Lbs. per bu.		bu. lbs.
Barley	48	100 lbs. equal	2 4	Lawn Grass	14	100 lbs. equal	7 2
Beans	60	"	1 40	Millet	50	"	2 ..
Buckwheat	48	"	2 4	Oats	32	"	3 4
Broomcorn	40	"	2 20	Orchard Grass	14	"	7 2
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14	"	7 2	Onions	54	"	1 46
Blue Grass, English	24	"	4 4	Peas, Wrinkled	56	"	1 44
Cane Seed	50	"	2 ..	Peas, Smooth	60	"	1 40
Carrots	58	"	1 42	Potatoes, Irish	60	"	1 40
Castor Beans	46	"	2 8	Potatoes, Sweet	56	"	1 44
Clover	60	"	1 40	Rape	50	"	2 ..
Coal	80	"	1 20	Rye	56	"	1 44
Corn, Shelled	56	"	1 44	Red Top	14	"	7 2
Corn, on Ear	70	"	1 30	Salt	56	"	1 44
Corn, Sweet	46 to 48	"	2 4	Speltz or Emmer	40	"	2 20
Flax Seed	56	"	1 44	Timothy Seed	45	"	2 10
Hen's Seed	44	"	2 12	Turnips	58	"	1 42
Hungarian	50	"	2 ..	Wheat	60	"	1 40
Johnson Grass	25	"	4 ..	Vetches	60	"	1 40

Quantity of Seed Usually Sown per Acre

Amber Sugar Cane	12 qts.	Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bu.	Melon, Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	1/2 bu.	Millet, broadcast	1/2 bu.
Beans, Pole, in hills	10 to 12 qts.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bu.
Beets in drills	5 to 6 lbs.	Onion in drills	5 to 6 lbs.
Broomcorn in hills	8 to 10 qts.	Onion Sets, in drills	6 to 12 bu.
Buckwheat	1/2 bu.	Onion for Sets, in drills	30 lbs.
Carrots in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	Parsnips in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Red, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	Peas in drills	1 1/2 bu.
Clover, White, alone	6 to 8 lbs.	Peas broadcast	3 bu.
Clover, Alsike, alone	6 to 8 lbs.	Potatoes (cut tubers)	10 bu.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Radish in drills	3 to 5 lbs.
Corr in hills	8 to 10 qts.	Rye broadcast	1 1/2 to 2 bu.
Cucumbers in hills	2 lbs.	Salsify in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Flax broadcast	1 1/2 bu.	Speltz or Emmer, broadcast	2 to 3 bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	2 to 3 bu.	Spinach in drills	10 to 12 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	2 bu.	Squash (bush sorts) in hills	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, English Rye	2 bu.	Squash (running sort) in hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	1/2 bu.	Turnips in drills	1 1/2 to 2 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian	1/2 bu.	Turnips broadcast	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Red Top	3 bu.	Vetches broadcast	2 to 3 bu.
Hemp	1 1/2 bu.	Wheat broadcast	1 1/2 to 2 bu.

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*Hardy
Northern
Seeds*

"They Sure Do Grow"